Penetrating Study
Of civil service by Agnes Meyer will be a full page feature of Sunday's Post.

The Washington Post

The Weather
Today—Fair and mild with rain and colder at night.
Tomorrow—Rain or snow; much colder.
Yesterday—High, 69; low, 45.

NO. 22,122 Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937 X **** Copyright 1937, By The Washington Post. THREE CENTS

54% City Tax Rise Seen as U. S. Aid Is Slashed

England Orders 90 War Vessels To Spanish Zone

Cabinet Holds Hurried Session After Reports of Nazi Troop Activity in Moroccan Territory.

BATTLESHIPS LEAD FLOTILLA; HOME FLEET TO SAIL ON JAN. 18

France Sends Warning to Rebels; British Embassy in Madrid Bombed; American Narrowly Escapes.

By the Associated Press.

London, Jan. 8.—Great Britain will concentrate 90 warships in the near Spanish waters, the admiralty announced tonight, after a hurried cabinet session heard reports of German military activity in Spanish Morocco.

Dispatch of the naval units coincides with regular scheduled naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean area, the admiralty said, but high government sources pointed out the fleets would be ready for action if the tense Spanish situation developed.

The British home fleet leaves Portsmouth and other English ports January 18. The Mediterranean fleet already is moving to relieve comrades in and near Spanish ports, where 18 war craft have been on constant duty.

Battleships Lead.

The battleships Nelson and Rodney, of 33,900 and 38,000 tons, will lead the home fleet southward and hover in the eastern Mediterranean or off the West African Coast.

Some will relieve Mediterranean units now in Spanish ports and permit them to return to Malta. The home fleet consists of 49 units, that of the Mediterranean 41.

Besides the Nelson and Rodney, home fleet ships in the maneuvers will be the battleships Royal Oak, Ramillies, Resolution, Royal Sovereign; the aircraft carriers Courageous, Crusader, Furious and Stronghold; the cruisers Neptune and Orion, and the destroyer Cairo.

There will be also the fourth, fifth and sixth destroyer flotillas, consisting of nine units each; the second submarine flotilla of seven units, one target ship and one patrol ship.

Mediterranean Fleet.

The Mediterranean fleet includes the battleship Valiant and the destroyers Grenville, Greyhound, Glowworm, Griffin, Grenade, Grafton, Gallant, Garland, Gypsy, Foresign, Fame, Fearless, Foxhound and Gibraltar; the reserve ship Vanoc, and other supply and fighting craft.

The above-mentioned have been on duty off Barcelona, Valencia, Alicante, Palma, Cartagena, Malaga, Gibraltar, Tangier, Morocco, at St. Jean de Luz, France, and at Bilbao and Vigo.

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden detailed to the cabinet the new danger to European tranquillity—the reported German military activity in Morocco.

Reports circulated that Eden approached German officials here and protested against the presence of Germans in Spanish Morocco on the ground it constituted a violation of the Versailles post-war treaty.

French Warning.

Paris, Jan. 8 (AP).—France warned Spanish insurgents tonight the presence of German soldiers in Spanish Morocco would not be tolerated, and backed up the warning with her fighting forces.

One hundred thousand troops already are in French Morocco, government sources said. The French Atlantic fleet is at Casablanca.

France acted, official sources said, in complete accord with Great Britain. That nation was believed considering direct action following upon reports German engineers were supervising construction of a "second Gibraltar" at Ceuta—14 miles across the straits from the British naval base.

"It is confirmed that the French

Continued on Page 26, Column 3.

Nation's Sailors Ready to March On Washington

First Contingent to Leave Baltimore Tomorrow; Others to Follow.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 8.—Plans for a coordinated march of thousands of seamen from all parts of the country on Washington starting Sunday to protest against the Copeland continuous discharge book act were announced tonight by maritime strike leaders here.

The projected march was described as similar to the great "bonus army" demonstration in Washington in 1932.

The strike strategy committee said the march would be made by groups of 75 to 100 seamen, the first group leaving Baltimore Sunday, and that by the end of next week between 2,000 and 3,000 men would have converged on the Capital.

The marchers, it was stated, would picket the Department of Commerce Building and confer with Government leaders in an effort to postpone placing in effect of the Copeland act January 20.

The act requires seamen to carry employment record books which, opponents of the regulation assert, would permit blacklisting by shipowners of active union men.

The committee said issues in the current rank-and-file seamen's strike on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts would not enter into the demonstration and that others than strikers would participate.

Although the majority of the demonstrators are expected to be from the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, moral barking of Pacific Coast forces was claimed.

Plans are for the first contingent to arrive in Washington Monday morning and for the marchers to camp by roadsides en route and on the outskirts of the city when they arrive at the Capital.

Fatally Wounded, Girl Wife Bears Healthy Infant

(Picture Page 3.)

By the Associated Press.

Oakland, Calif., Jan. 8.—A 7-pound baby, born through a Caesarian operation as its mother lay dying with a bullet in the temple, slept peacefully in a hospital tonight while its father denied responsibility for the woman's death.

"I didn't do it," insisted Ray Randall, 21, as he looked at the body of his 19-year-old estranged bride, Elsie Randall.

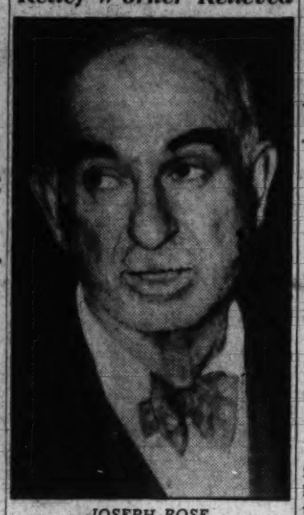
Miss Amelia Hohnhaus, 65, said Randall shot his bride as the climax to a quarrel. Miss Hohnhaus, an aunt of Mrs. Randall, was wounded.

Neighbors found the two wounded women in their apartment. At an emergency hospital, Dr. Clarence Du Puy performed the operation to deliver the baby minutes before Mrs. Randall died.

"The operation did not hasten the mother's death one instant, said the physician. "It was a question of saving the life of the child. Had the operation been delayed a few minutes both mother and child would have been dead.

The aunt said the quarrels came to a climax when Randall informed his bride he could give her only $5 toward her support. She replied, Miss Honhaus said, that $5 was insufficient in view of the impending birth. Miss Hohnhaus said Randall then drew a pistol, fired at both women and fled.

Relief Worker Relieved



JOSEPH ROSE, 64-year-old Brooklyn resident on home relief, told police of being robbed of $250,000 worth of diamonds more than five months ago. Charging his best friend stole the jewels, he kept silent, he said, for fear of prosecution by the home relief bureau.

La Follette Calls Police to Quell Student Protest

Wisconsin Classmen Strike, Invade Governor's Office Over Frank Ouster.

By the Associated Press.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 8.—Gov. Philip F. La Follette called the police to eject clamoring students from his office today and bluntly rejected their demand for Dr. Glenn Frank's reinstatement to the University of Wisconsin presidency.

Ignoring jeers, boos and cries of "we want Frank" from 1,000 striking students who marched upon the capitol, the young leader of the Progressive Party denied politics dictated Frank's ouster last night by the La Follette-controlled university board of regents.

The Governor expressed himself plainly, however, concerning Frank's 11-year administration. In a published statement he said he long has been convinced conscientious, regents would be warranted in concluding Frank's retention was not in the university's best interests.

Overture to Students.

As evidence of his stand in the Frank dispute he offered to the students—who broke up a press conference at his office—correspondence in which he had asked Dr. James Conant, president of Harvard University, to make a disinterested inquiry into the case.

La Follette said Dr. Conant refused.

Declaring that during previous administrations no one ever raised a cry against the university, the Governor charged his own enemies with playing politics with the institution, and using it as a weapon to attack him while in office.

The Governor was explaining his position in the Frank case to newspapermen when suddenly his office was filled with students who had called for a general strike on the campus and then marched down the hill to invade the Governor's chambers in the capitol.

"We Want Frank."

Cheers and boos rose from the throng as it reached the capitol.

With shouts of "We want Frank!" a section of the parade pushed into the main offices of the executive suite. Some demonstrators pounded on the door.

Twelve Madison policemen were summoned to quell the disorder

Continued on Page 7, Column 8.

Charles Hayden, Broker, 66, Dies

New York, Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Charles Hayden, 66, philanthropist and partner in the New York brokerage firm of Hayden, Stone & Co., died tonight at his Savoy-Plaza hotel apartment after a month's illness.

G. M. Idle Roll Is Reported Near 100,000

Additional Shutdowns Add Thousands to Unemployed Ranks.

Gov. Murphy Optimistic After Conference With Knudsen.

By the Associated Press.

Detroit, Jan. 8.—Unemployment in automotive plants of the strike-harassed General Motors Corporation neared the 100,000 mark late today as negotiators progressed toward a meeting of company officials and representatives of the United Automobile Workers of America.

A Nation-wide check-up showed 50,000 workers, in addition to General Motors, idle as the result of strikes.

The Chevrolet Motor Co. announced its gear and axle plant in Detroit, employing 12,500, would suspend operations at the close of today's shift. The company's main plant at Flint closed late tonight, throwing an additional 12,826 out of work, and its parts plant at Bay City, Mich., was to shut down, leaving 2,300 idle.

The Buick Motor Co.'s assembly line has been closed since December 31, but other divisions announced work would be resumed Monday morning.

Gov. Frank Murphy, of Michigan, attempting to compose differences between General Motors and its striking employes in the face of spreading shutdowns and new "sit-down" strikes, said he had been "in touch with the White House."

He added that he had not communicated directly with President Roosevelt, who earlier in the week went over the automotive labor situation with Secretary Perkins.

Murphy Optimistic.

Murphy made his statement after emerging from an hour and a half conference with William S. Knudsen, executive vice president of General Motors. The Governor said he was "very happy" over the outcome of the meeting, and hastened to a downtown hotel, where he met James F. Dewey, Federal Labor conciliator.

Knudsen, asked if he believed there would be a conference of General Motors officials with labor leaders today, said, "I think not."

Gov. Murphy drew a piece of paper from his pocket to show to Dewey before the two joined union officials for a conference.

At about the same time, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America, was telling newsmen: "I don't think we are any nearer negotiations than we were when we started conferences with the Governor."

Tool Workers Strike.

General Motors announced that a "sit-down" strike by 300 employes of the Cadillac Motor Car Co. left 4,800 workers idle. The union claimed most of the day force of 4,000 men participated in the strike.

Another "sit-down" in the Michigan Tool Co. plant here, not a General Motors unit, affected 500 employes. It was called by the

Continued on Page 7, Column 8.

Narcotics Peddler Paraded in Chains, Then Shot in China

Peiping, China, Jan. 8 (AP).—Shackled to a cart and dragged through Peiping's streets to a spot near the city garbage dump, a narcotic peddler was executed today, the first to pay the death penalty in a campaign to wipe out the drug habit in north China.

The victim, Lu Ju-hsin, was shot before a crowd of 10,000 after a long procession in which citizens were warned by posters not to duplicate his crime of selling narcotics.

The 32-year-old peddler was made to kneel on the ground, while a soldier put a pistol to the back of his head. An officer issued a sharp order and the soldier pulled the trigger.

$2,533,357 Lump Sum Set; Balanced '38 Budget Is Aim

Capitol Hill May Upset Roosevelt Program by Increases.

May Stretch Sum Asked for Relief

$1,537,000,000 Sought by President; Debt Peak Next June.

By Franklyn Waltman.

Hardly had the clerks of Senate and House yesterday read President Roosevelt's message outlining how he hopes to balance the Federal budget, except for debt retirement, for the fiscal year 1938, than a movement gained impetus on Capitol Hill to break down his computations by appropriating more than the $1,537,000,000 contemplated by the President for relief of the unemployed in the year starting July 1 next.

Contentions that this sum would be insufficient to meet the relief problem and that the President's deficiency estimate for relief for the remainder of this year was not generous enough came from Democrats in House and Senate, and House Progressives.

An intense struggle over relief appropriations for the future appeared certain on Capitol Hill as the Republican leaders pledged their support to the President in what amounts to his first serious effort to put the Federal Government on a pay-as-you-go basis starting July 1 next. Meanwhile conservative Democrats suggested that the President had been too generous in his estimates for relief appropriations.

Relies on Industry.

The "balanced budget" which the President outlined in his message to Congress yesterday was predicated on his hope and belief that industry will re-employ a sufficient number of workers on the relief rolls as to make an appropriation of more than $1,500,000,000 for that purpose unnecessary for the 1938 fiscal year which starts July 1.

The President, however, indicated that if industry fails to co-operate in giving employment to persons on the relief rolls a larger sum for relief would have to be sought and the budget could not be balanced "for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, anymore than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve." But he said he was convinced that if employers undertook during the next six months to give work to those on relief rolls "the national budget can thereafter be kept definitely in balance."

If this anticipation of the President is realized, if his unprecedented estimate of Federal receipts is fulfilled and if Congress does not increase the total of appropriations beyond the grand total fixed in the budget, the Treasury revenues will be sufficient to meet all expenses after July 1 next, except $401,515,000 statutory debt requirement. While this sum would technically be a deficit under the Treasury's bookkeeping system, it would not raise the national debt, which the President estimated would reach its peak on June 30 next at $35,026,000,000, or an increase of $19,000,000,000 over the post-war low reached on December 31, 1930. Mr. Roosevelt estimated that reduction of this debt would begin in the year commencing July 1, 1938.

Mr. Roosevelt predicated his budget figures on the expectation that the improvement in economic conditions will continue at the present rate of acceleration. This was true not only in his decision to try to reduce the relief appropriations for the next fiscal year by one-third under the total for that current year, but is the basis on which he estimated Federal receipts for the 1938 year at $7,293,607,000.

Gain of $600,000,000.

This sum is approximately $600,000,000 more than the Treasury collected in the 1920 fiscal year when high income and war profits taxes were in effect and corporate and individual incomes had been swollen by the war boom in 1918 and

Continued on Page 7, Column 6.

The Budget—in Brief

President Roosevelt's budget message to Congress yesterday proposed:

Government expenditures totaling $6,157,999,254 more than balanced by $7,262,982,259 in revenue during the fiscal year 1938, leaving a surplus of $1,135,607,943 to meet estimated added relief burdens.

National defense expenditures near the $1,000,000,000 mark, including construction of two new battleships to cost $50,000,000 each, as necessary replacements.

Reduction of the debt estimated to reach a $35,026,000,000 peak next June 30, to begin in the year starting July 1, 1938; there was no provision for the $401,515,000 needed annually for meeting obligations incidental to this debt.

Relief expenditures totaling $1,537,000,000 contingent upon success of private industry in re-employing the idle.

An entirely new plan of fiscal relations between the District and Federal Governments.

A local budget, which, with a radical decrease in Federal financial help, may make necessary a 54 per cent increase in District tax revenues.

Construction of a $26,000,000 War Department Building with an initial appropriation of $3,000,000.

District's Friends Prepared For Stiff Battle in Congress On Any Unfair Budget Slash

Sen. Capper Predicts Committee's Recommendations Will Be Defeated; Thomas Renews Proposal for Income Tax; Program Scored.

The far-reaching plan of the President's special committee on fiscal relations must travel a rocky road through Congress before any of the provisions intended to establish a new form of municipal government, increase local taxes and reduce the Federal lump sum payment are accepted, it was made clear on Capitol Hill yesterday.

Caught unawares by the drastic proposals of the President's committee, friends of the District in both Houses gave assurance that they would study the report thoroughly and fight against provisions deemed unfair to the District.

If District officials convince them the report is unfair, the Federal payment in the 1938 appropriations bill will be increased, members of the Senate District Appropriations Committee intimated.

Senator Capper, of Kansas, ranking minority member of the Senate District Committee, expressed the view the recommendation does not

Continued on Page 2, Column 7.

Territory Form Of Government Urged for D. C.

Clark to Introduce Bill Providing Committee to Draft Law.

By Robert C. Albright.

A resolution providing a territorial form of government for the District of Columbia, with a voice in the House of Representatives and a municipal Legislature, will be introduced in the Senate next week and aggressively pressed by Senator Bennett Champ Clark, Missouri Democrat.

On instructions from Clark, Senate legislative counsel yesterday were working on the initial draft of the measure, which would make territorial government for the District "the declared policy of Congress" and set up a committee to write the organic law.

Clark, high in Senate Democratic councils, member of the Senate Committee on Territories and a trained parliamentarian, said subjection of the citizens of the District to the will of Congress, with little say in local taxation and spending of their own revenues, is "a National disgrace."

"Congress is too busy to serve as common council for the District in matters of mere routine," he said. "Members are too busy to give proper considertaion to local problems, and it is vicious to put the people of the District in the same class with aliens, incompetents and minors where suffrage is concerned."

Drafting of details of the organic law, providing methods of local taxation, and working out once and for all the controversial "lump sum" Federal contribution, would be left to a special committee of

Continued on Page 7, Column 4.

Roosevelt Asks Billion Dollars For Defenses

2 Super Warships Ordered at $50,000,000 Each; 83 Others Building.

By Sidney Olson.

The United States plunged into the world's naval race yesterday, as President Roosevelt announced he had ordered keels laid down for two battleships, to cost $50,000,000 each.

While the national defense estimates disclosed in the budget yesterday climbed nearer than ever before to $1,000,000,000, the President made clear his "deep regret that it was impossible last year to obtain an agreement to limit further battleship construction," he said:

"I had hoped it could have been deferred for another term. But an agreement could not be reached, although the United States delegation did everything it could to get a new agreement."

The two new warships were termed "replacements" by the President, who noted that three American battleships, the U. S. S. Arkansas, Texas and New York, will all be more than 26 years old when the new ones are finished in 1940.

With expiration of the old Washington and London Naval Treaties on December 31, 1936, the lid came off naval building. The two battleships are expected to keep this country in the forefront of the world's sea powers, when ranged beside the 83 American warships now being built or planned.

Great Britain now has 99 warships building or planned; Italy, 66; France, 43; Germany, 39, and Japan, 38.

In the budget, provision was made for expanded personnel in both

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Federal Contribution to District Would Be 60-Year Low.

President Sends Data to Congress

Huge Increase in Levies Certain Unless Items Are Dropped.

By James D. Secrest.

Proposals to increase the tax burden of District citizens, establish a new form of municipal government and drastically reduce financial aid heretofore extended by the Federal Government were placed before Congress yesterday when President Roosevelt submitted the Capital City's 1938 budget calling for appropriations totaling $47,581,285.

Accompanying the budget was a 244-page report by the President's special committee on fiscal relations, which recommended that the Federal Government contribute only $2,533,357 as its share of local expenses in the next fiscal year and foresaw the day when District citizens will have suffrage and bear the entire cost of maintaining the Nation's Capital.

The Washington Post forecast ten days ago that the fiscal relations report would recommend a United States payment below the $5,000,000 carried in the current appropriations act.

The Federal payment, calculated upon a three-point formula which embraces proposed legislation setting up a National Capital Planning Commission and completely new budgetary procedure was the lowest ever recommended to Congress since the Commission form of government was established in 1878.

$5,000,000 in 1937.

In the current 1937 budget the Federal Government contributed $5,000,000 after former Representative Thomas Blanton lost his fight to cut the figure to $2,700,000.

Foreshadowing a revolutionary revision upward in the whole District taxation system, the District budget was submitted with a deficit of nearly $10,000,000 in the general revenue fund, which Auditor Daniel J. Donovan predicted would require a 54 per cent jump in local tax revenue to meet.

Imposition of new taxes, including probably a local income levy, a motor vehicle weight tax, an inheritance levy, higher taxes on utilities and banks, and a 1-cent increase in the gasoline tax, loom as recourses for new revenue along with a probable return to $1.70 for the realty and personal property tax.

Budget Slash Is Alternative.

The only alternative, if Congress accepts the formula of the fiscal relations commission, is to slash the District budget and eliminate badly needed schools, new welfare buildings, and other capital improvements.

Washington citizenry and District officials were for the most part too stunned by the committee's recommendations, as well as puzzled by the mass of data contained in the report to make comments other than of amazement.

Members of Congress likewise withheld observations until they have time to peruse the voluminous report. Informally, however, members of the Senate District appropriations sub-committee indicated that the matter is far from closed and the Federal payment may be raised if the committee's recommendation is found to be unfair.

They stated that District officials will be given ample opportunity to present their side of the question at sub-committee hearings.

The fiscal relations report submitted by the President is easily the most far-reaching of any of the several studies made of the subject in the District's history. It goes far beyond the major question of Federal responsibility to the National Capital, and proposes a new form of municipal administration.

Local Suffrage Recommended.

Local suffrage on local issues and the setting up of a municipal council are the most drastic changes recommended. But offsetting this encouragement to self-government is a recommendation that the National Capital Park and Planning

Continued on Page 19, Column 6.

Blizzard Cripples West, Flu Grips Detroit And Pittsburgh; Several States Snowbound

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Blizzards, fog, rain, sleet and icy winds crippled the western half of the Nation today.

Many trains and buses were halted or delayed. Schools were closed. Drifts blocked highways. Air travel was greatly impaired.

The worst storm of the season deposited as much as ten inches of snow in Southern Minnesota. A 30-mile wind raised six and eight foot drifts in Northewestern Iowa. All roads were blocked in eight counties.

The fall measured up to 11 inches at Omaha, to a half foot in Eastern Kansas and to four inches in Oklahoma. Most of Eastern South Dakota's highways were impassable. Snow plows were brought out in Central Wisconsin. A score of trucks were stalled at Janesville.

Sleet and showers sheathed streets and roads with ice over a wide expanse from Wisconsin to Oklahoma. Disrupted communication lines cut off several communities in Illinois and Missouri. The day's news was broadcast over the radio to some isolated cities.

The treacherous underfooting resulted in scores of injuries. Forty persons were treated for fractures and bruises in Milwaukee alone. The glaze of ice—with "decidedly colder" weather forecast—hampered transportation.

A meteorological crazy quilt covered the Nation. Temperatures were far below normal west of the Mississippi but far above normal east of the river. A prediction of colder weather in the latter section—with 5 above zero forecast for Chicago—drew the attention of health officials combating outbreaks of pneumonia and influenza. A decline in the disease was reported at Chicago, but 27 deaths were recorded in a 24-hour period—increasing the death total of 737 here since December 1.

New York was the hardest hit of any city. Fatalities there in the last week numbered 299. "Flu" was reported on the increase in Detroit and Pittsburgh. The Indianapolis Health Board estimated 20,000 persons suffered respiratory illnesses there. The Spokane, Wash., health commissioner said the epidemic was second only to the 1918 outbreak in severity. Hospitals there were taxed. Influenza in a mild form was prevalent in Iowa and Minnesota.

The Far West was engulfed by a cold wave. The lowest temperature on record—20 below zero—was registered at Cedar City, Utah. Celery growers at Stockton, Calif., reported their $250,000 crop was ruined. Artichokes were frozen when the mercury dipped to 20 above at Salinas. San Francisco's 30-degree snap was the chilliest January 8 on its books.

Pope Pius Enjoys Best Day in Weeks; Plans Radio Talk

Vatican City, Jan. 8 (AP).—Pope Pius enjoyed his "best day" in weeks, Vatican prelates said tonight, but there was no fundamental changes in his grave circulatory illness.

Pius, refreshed by sleep, planned an address by radio to celebrate closing of the Eucharistic Congress in Manila February 7—a message of hope for a union of all peoples looking toward Christian peace in the world, prelates said.

Alabama Kills Repeal

Montgomery, Ala., Jan. 8 (U.P.).—A repeal bill, designed to end a 21-year bone-dry era in Alabama, was killed by a vote of 20 to 12 in the State Senate tonight.

Roosevelt Calls on Governors To Back Child Labor Measure

By William V. Nessly.

In the face of a legislative record which appeared to doom the drive to failure, President Roosevelt yesterday appealed to the governors of 19 States for action to complete ratification of the constitutional amendment to ban child labor.

With Government officials expressing a "now or never" attitude, in view of the huge Democratic victory last November, the President addressed letters to 19 governors and governors-elect with legislatures meeting this year asking that each make the amendment "one of the major items in the legislative program of your State this year."

Mr. Roosevelt made his letter public at the White House on the heels of a letter from Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, 1936 Republican Presidential nominee, to Senator Ashurst (Democrat), of Arizona, also calling for a ban on child labor. Gov. Landon, however, urged that the ban be brought about

Continued on Page 19, Column 5.

Today's Index

	Pages.
Amusements	16
Bridge	16
Budget Message Text	8, 9
Comics	25
Church News	10
Classified Advertisements	22, 23, 24
Death Notices	22
Editorials	6
Financial News	20, 21, 22
Hollywood	16
Pegler's Column	7
Pictures	14
Radio News	19
Serial Story	16
The Post's New Yorker	16
Sports News	17, 18, 19
Society News	11
Women's Features	12, 13

Avenue Bridge Gets Approval In New Budget

$325,000 Is Proposed for $1,250,000 Span; Job to Start Soon.

Efforts of Southeast business men and civic groups to replace the antiquated Pennsylvania avenue bridge over the Anacostia River with a new and modern structure are reflected in the pending 1938 budget, which authorizes the Commissioners to contract for a new span at a cost not in excess of $1,250,000.

The budget recommends expenditure of $325,000 in the next fiscal year to start work on the new bridge. The current budget carries funds for surveys and plans for the new structure.

The present Pennsylvania avenue bridge has been under fire for several years by Southeast citizens, who have branded it structurally unsafe and a traffic bottleneck. The old bridge accommodates only two lanes of traffic and two years ago Army engineers limited the weight of trucks crossing it.

The budget also recommends $100,000 for completing construction of a new superstructure for Chain Bridge. The last Congress appropriated $250,000 to start replacement of the superstructure, which was damaged by floods last year.

To pave New Hampshire avenue from Buchanan street to North Capitol street the budget recommends expenditure of $96,000.

The budget authorizes expenditure of $23,000 to remove another of the city's traffic bottlenecks by widening Seventeenth street between H street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest to 70 feet.

Other streets on which new surfaces will be laid include:

Branch avenue from Alabama avenue to Denver avenue southeast, $23,000.

Minnesota avenue from Pennsylvania avenue to Twenty-seventh street southeast, $10,000.

Fenwick avenue from New York avenue to West Virginia avenue northeast, $18,000.

Franklin street from Michigan avenue to Lincoln road northeast, $16,500.

The budget proposes to make available to the Commissioners a total of $2,925,000 for bridge and highway improvement. A total of $2,259,600 is available for that purpose this year. All of the funds are derived from the 2-cent tax on gasoline.

President Asks For More Ships

Continued from Page 1.

Army and Navy, and for increased airplane expenditures and more ordnance equipment.

The total appropriation for the Army and Navy recommended by the President was $980,763,000, an increase of $92,882,000 over estimated outlay for the present fiscal year, which will end July 1.

$887,881,000 Last Year.

The last budget set aside $887,881,000 for national defense. That was the record until the new budget was read to Congress yesterday.

The original Navy estimate stood at $563,996,359, but the President increased that to $587,302,600 to allow for the warship construction.

The two battleships will be the first built by this country since 1923. In Jane's Fighting Fleet, world ship authority published in London, the flat assertion was made on December 21 that the two new battleships will be 35,000 tons each, will have gearing turbines and high-pressure boilers installed to obtain speed in the region of 30 knots, and will mount nine 16-inch guns each, with 12 or 14 5-inch secondary armament and a number of 3-inch anti-aircraft guns.

The use of the 16-inch guns, forbidden heretofore under the treaties, would make the American ships the biggest gunned in the world.

Cannot Be Deferred.

The President pointed out that "If we are not to reduce our Navy by obsolescence, the replacement of capital ships can no longer be deferred." He noted further:

"On July 29, 1936, Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty, announced that orders for two (British) battleships of the 1936 program had been let and stated 'It is the intention that the keels should be laid at the earliest possible moment permitted by the Washington Naval Treaty, namely in January, 1937. In order to achieve this object, it is essential to order the vessels now, and although complete specifications will not be available until October, there is sufficient information available to enable the contractors to prepare for laying down the keels in January, next.'

"On December 12, 1936, France laid the keel of the capital ship Jean Bart.

"In addition to these three capital ships whose construction has been undertaken since the passage of the navy appropriation act, eight others are under construction in the following countries, three in France, two in Italy and three in Germany.

Will Require Time.

"Some time will elapse before bids can be obtained and contracts awarded and additional time will be required for contractors to assemble material before the keels of our two ships can be laid."

The budget also provides for the regular naval building program, and further allots $49,500,000 for the Bureau of Aeronautics, a $10,000,000 increase over 1937.

The strictly military activities of the War Department were allotted $303,460,000, compared with last year's estimated $377,601,000 of expenditures and actual appropriations of $385,633,192.

Non-military activities received an additional $52,794,154.

France and Germany each have already virtually completed two 26,000-ton battleships, have started one each of 35,000 tons, and plan another one in 1937.

Italy already is building two of 23,000 tons.

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Politics and People

Several Contingencies May Develop to Thwart President's Promise to Balance Budget.

By Franklyn Waltman

ALTHOUGH President Roosevelt laid before Congress a budget for the 1938 fiscal year starting next July 1 which, on paper, was in balance except for debt retirement—what might be called "a layman's balanced budget" as opposed to a certified public accountant's balance—fulfillment of his conclusions are dependent on several contingencies.

WALTMAN.

The first of these—and it is recognized by the President—is that the appropriation for relief of the unemployed in the 1938 year can be held down to $1,500,000,000, plus a few odd hundreds of millions of dollars now laying around. The President's objective is a reduction of about one-third in relief expenses.

The second contingency which the President's balanced budget must face is that Congress will not increase the total expenditures for the next fiscal year above the total now in the budget, exclusive of the relief item, and that if it does, it will provide the revenue to take care of the additional cost.

Thirdly, this balanced budget depends on Treasury revenues coming up to the unprecedentedly high totals estimated by Mr. Roosevelt. His estimate of $7,200,000,000 in revenues in the 1938 year is $600,000,000 more than the Treasury collected in the fiscal year 1920, when the high wartime taxes were levied against the large corporate and individual incomes of 1918 and 1919—when even laborers wore silk shirts.

* * *

If all three of these hurdles are cleared, the budget will be in balance, except for the statutory debt requirement payment of $401,515,000. In other words, the Treasury would be able to pay all its bills but would have to borrow $401,515,000 to retire that much debt. Since such a transaction would cancel itself out and not increase the national debt, the budget may be said properly to be in balance—provided it is fulfilled as outlined by the President.

And that is something to cheer about. It means the end of a seven-year trail of unbalanced budgets, Federal deficits and ever-mounting national debt. The way would be clear to commence reducing debt in the year which commences 18 months from now. And the President's budget message is concrete evidence that the country is on the road to recovery.

Of course, the proof of the pudding is in the eating and a balanced budget should never be assumed, except for a year that is ended. Boiled down, the President's budget message is a promise from him that, subject to several conditions, he will put the country on a pay-as-you-go basis starting next July 1. And it might be said that the President on previous occasions has promised balanced budgets which did not materialize when the time arrived.

But never before has Mr. Roosevelt sent to Capitol Hill a budget which balances out on paper and he has not previously promised a balanced budget in the year immediately ahead. Again, it may be argued that the President takes a too optimistic view of the future and has overestimated receipts. Only time will tell whether such a contention is correct. The Treasury, under the New Deal, has established a reputation for consistently underestimating receipts and until it stubs its toe its estimates cannot easily be discounted.

In this respect it should be remembered that once the upward spiral of recovery sets in, with tax rates as high as they now are, revenue shoots upward with amazing speed, just as the downward spiral brought Federal revenues to unbelievably low levels. During the halcyon years of Coolidge the Treasury was under constant fire, it will be remembered, for failing to anticipate the increased revenue.

Above all else, the President in this budget shows a greater will or determination for a balanced budget than he has on previous occasions and that is a good omen for the future. Of course, this budget message may be criticized on several grounds.

One criticism is that the President is arriving at a balanced budget by maintaining the present high rates of taxes, instead of by sharply cutting expenses. Except for the anticipated reduction of one-third in the cost of relief—and leaving out consideration of cash payment of the bonus—the estimated expenditures for the 1938 fiscal year are higher than in the two previous years.

Still another criticism is the increasing cost of what the budget euphemistically calls "national defense." Actually it should be called "armaments." In three years this expenditure virtually has been doubled and now we are embarking on construction of two battleships, which may precipitate a naval armaments race. The result will be annually increasing "national defense" expenditures.

But these objections are more than overshadowed by the determined effort which the President seems to be making to balance the budget. High rates of taxation is not too great a price to pay to escape the evils which inevitably follow in the wake of an indefinitely balanced budget—and the quickest way to put the brakes on Congressional spending is for the people to feel its effects in their pocketbook nerve.

* * *

Even though the President called his budget as submitted to Congress "balanced," the copy of the document itself when delivered to the House failed to "balance." The clerk laid the budget on the ledge of the Speaker's desk preparatory to reading it. The huge document—larger than a telephone book—was too near the edge. It wavered in the air for a moment and then fell to the floor.

* * *

Wall Street apparently still refuses to heed Mr. Roosevelt's advice and counsel. In his so-called Message on the State of the Union to Congress on Wednesday, the President warned that the "volume of speculation" was an evil. The next day sales on the New York Curb Exchange passed the 1,000,000 mark for the first time in almost a year and the "big board" had a 3,000,000-share day for the first time in almost two months and prices on both went up. The irony of it is that some financial observers believed the reassuring nature of the President's message was partly responsible.

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Administrative Fund Is Slashed In Civil Service

Nearly All of $26,617,000 Increase Will Bolster Retirement Reserve.

Facing perhaps the heaviest year of work in its history, the Civil Service Commission has been denied any increase in its funds for regular administrative expenses, analysis of the President's budget message disclosed yesterday.

While an actual increase of $26,617,000 is shown in estimates over the appropriations for the current fiscal year, none of it will be available for the tremendous upsurge of work that has led to long hours of voluntary over-time service on the part of the commission staff.

Members of the commission and staff firmly declined yesterday to comment on the estimates, but from records previously available it was clear that the agency will be unable to accomplish all the tasks imposed upon it and there will be an increasing arrearage of work, as there has been in the past.

$175,000 for Alaska.

Of the increase in the estimates, $26,342,000 goes to building up the retirement and disability funds, as called for by the fund's Board of Actuaries. The money is not available to the Commission for use otherwise. Last year that appropriation was $46,050,000.

The Board of Actuaries held that annual appropriations of some $72,000,000 over a period of years would be necessary to boost the fund to a proper level. The increase was allowed in the estimates for that purpose. In addition, $175,000 is made available in the estimates for a new item, the Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund. It must be used exclusively for that purpose.

An additional $100,000 is made available to enable the commission to bring service records up to date, a non-recurring item. However, no additional funds are provided for preventing continuation of the arrearage that now has made necessary. With the work of the commission increasing steadily it is indicated that the amount of work in arrears likewise will increase until it again reaches the point where it must be provided for in another deficiency appropriation.

Examinations Increase.

Comparison of commission records for the past year with the only full fiscal year during the World War when Civil Service employment was at its peak, showed that in the past year more examinations had been held and twice as many communications had been received than in the war period. In addition, in the past year the entire retirement system was administered while it was not in existence in the war year, and all the work was accomplished with 1,149 employes, as compared with an estimated 898 in the 1918 period.

In connection with the work of administering the retirement and disability funds, records show about 450,000 employes subject to the retirement act, and service records must be maintained for all of them. The present arrearage of work, for which the extra $100,000 is made available in yesterday's estimates, includes an estimated 700,000 to 800,000 service records at present unaudited.

The need for building up the retirement fund is due to retirement of many employes immediately after the retirement act became effective on August 1, 1920, though they had paid nothing into the fund. Others became eligible for retirement after paying insignificant sums, and all are drawing the retirement pay, which had to come out of sums deducted from other workers' pay. It was not until 1929 that Congress started appropriating money to help create the proper reserve.

Below Requirements.

The fund, as a result, is far below the actuaries' requirements. It was estimated that in 1935 the total ultimate liability to those who had retired was in the neighborhood of $408,350,000. Retirements soared under the economy act of 1935, with 14,477 leaving the service in 1934, as compared with 6,966 in the previous year, and 6,864 in the following year.

With expectation that many of the present temporary agencies will be transferred this year into the civil service, it was pointed out yesterday that no course would be open to the commission but to go to Congress for a deficiency appropriation adequate to care for all of its work.

In Congress

YESTERDAY.

Senate.

Met at noon and adjourned at 1:30 p. m. until noon Monday.

Heard President Roosevelt's budget message.

Memorialized career of the late Senator Couzens, of Michigan.

House.

Met at noon and adjourned at 1 p. m. until noon Monday.

Heard President Roosevelt's budget message.

TODAY.

Senate.

Not in session.

House.

Not in session.

Chinese Arrest Two Japanese In Revolt Plot

Effort to Create Discord Charged; Tension in Orient Revived.

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Shanghai (Saturday), Jan. 9.—Relations between Japan and China, quiet since the crisis caused by the kidnaping of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek last month, took a sudden turn for the worse today when it was announced that two Japanese had been arrested at Chengchow on charges of plotting to create disturbances in connection with the tense situation in Shensi Province.

The Foreign Office in Nanking immediately protested to the Japanese Embassy demanding an explanation.

The incident followed a series of disquieting reports which caused Japanese to fear that increasing disregard of "Japan's predominant interest in Eastern Asia may cause a grave crisis."

The reports included:

A persistent rumor that the agreement between Marshall Chang Hsueh-liang, who released Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek after holding him prisoner for a fortnight, included a pledge that the central government will cease its warfare on the Chinese Communists and join with them in a program of "vigorous resistance to Japan." The Japanese army announced at the time the demands were made by the "young marshal" that it would not permit Nanking to accept them.

Propaganda Reported.

A report that the Chinese Communists have started a vigorous propaganda campaign against the Japanese over the Sian-Fu radio station, including speeches in English by the American woman Communist, Agnes Smedley, who long has been active in left-wing Chinese organizations.

Breakdown of the invasion of Suiyuan Province by pro-Japanese Mongol and Manchu bands which have been routed by the Chinese.

Japanese considered the reports that Generalissimo Chiang pledged himself to "give careful consideration" to Marshal Chang's demand for resistance to Japanese military and economic penetration of North China, as "most serious."

Pledge Reported.

They understood that the generalissimo's pledge was: First, to withdraw the Central government's forces from Shensi Province to the east of Tungkwan; second, to halt the campaign against the Chinese Communists; third, to reorganize the Central government and include persons pledged to a program of opposition to Japan; fourth, to turn over the military and political administration of northwest China to Marshal Chang and his subordinate, Gen. Yang Hu-cheng.

The marshal and Gen. Chang have been bitter enemies of the Japanese army ever since they were driven from Manchuria by the Japanese in the wars of 1931-33.

In reporting the Chengchow incident, provincial officials said that the two Japanese, who were armed, resisted arrest and had to be overpowered. Incriminating documents, proving that they were provocative agents, were found on them. A Chinese accomplice caught with them, confessed that he had been hired to employ Chinese bandit groups to assist in disturbances throughout North China.

The Japanese consul at Chengchow has requested that the prisoners be turned over to him, but the provincial authorities have refused pending a pledge that the men will be deported.

Arms Embargo Stops Dineley's Spain Shipment

Signature by President Ends Civil War Plane, Munitions Deals.

By the Associated Press.

A special resolution embargoing munitions shipments to Spain became law yesterday with President Roosevelt's signature.

The measure was hurried to the White House and signed a few minutes after Vice President Garner affixed his signature at the opening of the Senate session.

Shortly afterward Richard Dineley, San Francisco arms exporter who was reluctantly granted 19 licenses to ship $4,507,000 worth of planes, war weapons and ammunition to Spain, turned his licenses back to the State Department.

Dineley acted after a messenger from the State Department reached him with a special request that the permits granted him be returned at once. Dineley demurred at first but complied when convinced they would no longer be of use to him.

The embargo resolution provided a $10,000 fine or five years' imprisonment or both for anyone who should:

"Export arms, ammunition or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to Spain, or any other foreign country for transshipment to Spain, for use of either of the opposing forces in Spain."

"Implements of war" are defined as all commodities listed by the President in his proclamation of April 10, 1936.

The State Department communicated immediately with customs officials in New York and was informed export licenses granted to Robert Cuse, Jersey City exporter, for shipment of airplanes and engines to Spain were in their custody and would be canceled.

This will prevent Cuse from shipping the remainder of his cargo, a portion of which was dispatched Wednesday aboard the Spanish freighter Mar Cantabrico.

New York customs authorities informed the department Cuse surrendered his licenses when he made the shipment of his first consignment in order to show the proper authority for their export. Apparently in expectation Congress would act before he could make further shipments, he had made no effort to recover them.

Meanwhile, Ernesto Hidalgo, Mexico's acting secretary of state, said in Mexico City events of the last week caused his government to alter its policy prohibiting reshipment of United States arms to Spain.

He indicated six airplanes of American make now at Vera Cruz would be shipped to Spain's loyalist forces.

Pioneer Colony Plan Urged for Criminals

By the Associated Press.

A life of fishing, hunting and livestock farming under "pioneer conditions" on the Aleutian Islands off Alaska is proposed for America's criminals in a resolution being pressed before Congress.

Representative Kenney (Democrat), New York, author of the proposal, said it would give wrongdoers a chance to "rehabilitate" themselves by living under conditions "more normal" than the "artificial" life in cells.

District Friends in Congress Ready to Fight 'Unfair' Cut

Continued from Page 1.

appear to be fair to the District, and he predicted the Senate will not adopt it.

Chairman Thomas, of the Senate District Appropriations sub-committee, declined to comment other than to say that the report will be studied thoroughly and that all information bearing on the complicated subject of fiscal relations is welcome.

Renewal of his proposal that an income tax law for the District be passed at the current session was made by Senator King, chairman of the Senate District Committee, while at the same time he stated he would insist that the District get a fair deal.

Both Chairman Mary T. Norton, of the House District Committee, and Senator Copeland (Democrat), of New York, who are sympathetic with the District point of view, were out of the city for the week-end.

Neither Chairman Buchanan, of the House Appropriations Committee, nor Representative Johnson, sole Democrat remaining on the District appropriations sub-committee, would comment pending a study of the report.

Thomas E. Lodge, president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, stated that a preliminary examination of the committee's recommendations convinced him that if Congress adopts the recommendation of the committee Washington will be faced with two alternatives: either to raise taxes out of proportion to comparable cities or incur a bonded indebtedness.

"I don't see why the District should be penalized for being free of debt and having a single instead of a triplicate form of government," he said.

Taxes should be lower in Washington than the 17 comparable cities listed in the report, he pointed out, because practically all cities the size of Washington have interest payments to meet and have the costs of maintaining overlapping governments of county and State.

District Commissioners and Auditor Daniel J. Donovan withheld comment until they have more time to examine the report, but they indicated that they will be prepared to offer counter findings and recommendations when the opportunity arises on Capitol Hill.

Eastern China Rocked By Heavy Earthquake

Nanking, Jan. 8 (AP).—A severe earthquake yesterday apparently was centered in the mountainous, virtually uninhabited region along the border of Tsinghai and Sikang provinces East of Tibet, the Government Meteorological Observatory reported today.

In view of the calculated location, they declared human or property damage was likely to be negligible.

News Protection Asked.

By the Associated Press.

A move to give newspaper reporters and editors the privilege of refusing to divulge sources of confidential information to Federal courts and grand juries was launched in Congress yesterday by Representative Curley (Democrat), New York.

$450,000 Allotted For Court Building

An addition of $450,000 in the District budget to the $1,000,000 already allotted for completion of a new Police Court in Judiciary Square was deemed "satisfactory" by Judge Edward M. Curran last night.

Work on the building began several months ago when the $1,000,000 appropriation was made. It was not until yesterday, however, that completion was virtually assured by inclusion of the $450,000 in the District budget.

"A new court building," Curran said, "was very badly needed. The present building is not only too small and outmoded, but an eyesore to Washington."

Budget Bureau figures indicate that the Police Court is the only law enforcement agency acquiring increased benefits for the coming fiscal year.

Wagner Is Named Banking Chairman

By the Associated Press.

The Senate completed yesterday organization, with approval of committee assignments.

The new committee setup made Senator Wagner (Democrat), New York, chairman of the banking committee. Republicans announced their new assignments yesterday, except for finance, where there was a dispute. Today, Senators Vandenberg, of Michigan; Townsend, of Delaware, and Davis, of Pennsylvania, were named. New Democratic committee assignments included:

Agriculture, Ellender, Louisiana; Banking and Currency, Hughes, Delaware; Commerce, Pepper, Florida; Interstate Commerce, Andrews, Florida; Judiciary, Stet Hughes, Delaware; Military Affairs, Pepper, Florida; Naval Affairs, Andrews, Florida; Claims, Ellender Louisiana; Hughes, Delaware; District of Columbia, Overton, Louisiana; Hughes, Delaware; Education and Labor, Pepper, Florida; Ellender (Louisiana; Immigration, Andrews, Florida; Hughes, Delaware; Interoceanic Canals, Pepper, Florida; Ellender Louisiana; Post Offices, Ellender Louisiana; Green, Rhode Island; Printing, Pepper, Florida; Lundeen, Minnesota; Privileges and Elections, Green, Rhode Island; Public Buildings, Andrews, Florida; Green, Rhode Island; Public Lands, Andrews, Florida.

Russian Painter Dead After Long Illness

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Arnold Lakhovsky, 54, Russian painter, died in Beth Israel Hospital here today after an illness of a month.

He opened studios in New York several years ago, coming here from Paris, where he had lived for 15 years. His paintings are on display in the Cincinnati, (Ohio) museum as well as museums in Moscow, Leningrad and Paris.

Bank Robbers Crack Safe; Flee With $3,000

Mantee, Miss., Jan. 8 (AP).—Robbers broke into the Bank of Mantee early today, burned open the safe with an acetylene torch and escaped with $3,000.

Sheriff T. G. Saul said papers and other documents of the safe were still smouldering when the robbery was discovered.

Confederate Veteran, Pupil of Sherman, Dies

Minden, La., Jan. 8 (AP).—Alberta Glass, 91-year-old Confederate veteran who studied military science under Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman, but later fought against that officer's Union armies, died here today.

Gen. Sherman taught Glass military at Louisiana Seminary at Alexandria, La., in 1860, the year before the War Between the States. The Union general was superintendent of the seminary, which later became Louisiana State University. Sherman signed his parole at the end of the war.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE District of Columbia Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held at 1730 E st. on Monday, January 18, 1937, at 4 p. m., for the election of officers and the transaction of necessary business.
MARGARET HOOD ROBBINS, Assistant Secretary.

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Mrs. Simpson, Noyes Cables Are Given Out

Writer of Series on Royal Romance Makes Public Wires in Dispute.

Communications between Newbold Noyes, associate editor of the Evening Star, and Mrs. Wallis Simpson before, during and after publication of the recent newspaper articles about Mrs. Simpson and the former King Edward VIII, were made public yesterday by Noyes.

A few days ago, Mrs. Simpson in effect denied authenticity of the series and the authorization of Noyes to write them in a statement to newspapermen at Cannes, France.

Noyes said he learned early in November from a mutual friend that he might be of assistnace to Mrs. Simpson. He communicated with her and received the following answer:

"London, Nov. 23.—Delighted to have you come over. Sorry cannot ask you to stay at house. (Signed) W."

Before leaving England after his visit descibed in the articles he received the following message:

"Cannes, Dec. 8.—Good-by and thank you so much for coming over to see me."

Cabled Mrs. Simpson.

From New York, after arrangement for publication of his series of articles which had been discussed with Mrs. Simpson and the former king in England, Noyes sent to Mrs. Simpson the following cable:

"New York, Dec. 15.—I thought you might like to know upwards of 50 leading American and foreign papers, circulation upwards 10,000,000, start tomorrow series ten articles by me purposed improve picture as discussed by us (stop). American reaction his speech most favorable (stop). Please understand intimate set-up my articles essential to attract Nation-wide public attention in view plethora unauthentic articles which have flooded country."

From Cannes was received the following:

"Cannes, Dec. 1.—Not slightest bit disapproval (stop). Merely upset by claims rival news organs (stop). She sends all gratitude and love. (Signed) Herman." (Herman Rogers, Mrs. Simpson's host at Cannes.)

Three days later Noyes sent the following from Washington:

"Washington, Dec. 20.—To lift articles into desired prominence ously accurately and along no lines not already disclosed by parties concerned. Ask both please trust my judgment of public relations here. . . ."

From Cannes came the following reply:

"Cannes, Dec. 21.—Trusting your judgment and very grateful your efforts."

Noyes Asks Explanation.

Upon receipt of information, through the New York correspondent of a Paris newspaper, that Mrs. Simpson had issued her statement of last Tuesday attacking authenticity of the articles, Noyes sent to Mrs. Simpson the following message:

"Washington, Jan. 5.—Have just been in cable communication with Paris Soir, which informs me that you have written them and all other papers carrying articles by me a letter repudiating these articles and denying their authenticity and my authority to write them. If this is true, can only say that I consider it an act of incredible unfairness and ingratitude. You and he both asked me to write newspaper articles to counteract unfavorable publicity to which you had been subjected. I told you that I would do so, and you have known all along that I was doing so. Repeatedly since then you have told me that you trusted my judgment as to form and content of these articles and never requested that I submit them to you for your approval. * * * There is no word in the articles which is not accurate. There is in them no disclosure of confidence implied or given, and the American and foreign reaction has been most favorable to both of you. I have never claimed to be your cousin, but I have been proud to call myself your friend and to prove my friendship. I can only tell you that if for some reason incomprehensible to me you go forward with a repudiation of the effort I have made in your behalf I shall use every legitimate means to protect my name and professional reputation from such a betrayal. I am going to the Ritz-Carlton this afternoon, where I can be reached by either cable or telephone tomorrow."

Mrs. Simpson's Reply.

"Cannes, Jan. 7 (received New York 4 p. m.).—Your last cables draw incorrect picture situation here. No intention whatsoever my part damage your personal or professional reputation. Far from repudiating articles I gave Paris Soir before publication, and while still ignorant contents, my original and only authorization introduction your articles * * * (Here Mrs. Simpson quotes authorization granted Noyes to precede magazine article.)

"Paris Soir, Milan Corriere articles created harmful incorrect impression Europe. You remember that when rumor reached me concerning contents of your articles I cabled you as follows: 'Is it true you quote any one besides me? You remember you promised not to say you had even seen any one else?'

"Your reply December 17 denied interviews and asked that I trust your judgment. Being in dark, I trusted you and cabled you to that effect.

"You constantly refer to 'job you both asked me to do.' I have talked to other party, who assures me he had no idea you were going to write an article, but believed you were simply going to use your American press connections to correct picture of me personally in America. Neither of us dreamed that you would bring his name into your story capitalizing your presence for a few hours in his home as a guest.

"I have never requested you to devote any length of time, nor to use your position writing anything but a portrait of me and me alone. How does sale of articles to European newspapers help correct wrong impression of me in America? On the contrary, you have hurt me by creating strong general impression here that I have had a financial interest in these articles.

"Last thing I want is to deny long friendship with you, but Paris Soir daily captions 'Newbold Noyes, Cousin of Mrs. Simpson.' Dead weight to this impression of financial gain. Truly sorry this situation had to arise between you and me, but sale of articles to European papers has forced me unwillingly to protect my position. "WALLIS SIMPSON."

Noyes Sends Answer.

"New York, Jan. 7 (about 8:30 p. m.).—Have tried three times to reach you or Herman by telephone since your cable of last night, but operator advises both refuse to talk to me. I repeat that the signed introduction to which you refer was definitely stipulated as being for a magazine article and that the authorization for newspaper articles lay in the specific request on the part of both of you that I write such articles upon my return to America.

"As regards your quoted claim that I promised not to say I had even seen 'any one else,' you neglect to recall that the first sentence of my partially quoted cable of December 17 said: 'Please say Wallis no promise of breadth indicated asked or given. I was asked by both to correct unfavorable picture here and to this end have been dedicating my every effort.'

"You say that neither of you dreamed that I would bring his name into your story. I ask you in seriousness whether I brought his name into your story. Sale of articles to European newspapers entirely up to syndicate to which I sold them in order to get best American distribution. I remind you I advised you December 15 continental newspapers would publish. Regret preposterous canard that you have profited financially my articles, but in all frankness cannot thereby justify ti myself your repudiation of them and me. "NEWBOLD."

Wirephoto: Baby Born as Mother Dies

Copyright by the Associated Press.

At Oakland, Calif., Mrs. Elsie Randall, 19-year-old mother, to whom the 7-pound baby pictured above was born following emergency Caesarian operation ten minutes before she died, the victim of bullet wounds inflicted by her husband, Ray Randall, right.

Smithsonian Fund Increased $24,750

Serious fire hazards in the overcrowded buildings of the Smithsonian Institution, many of whose millions of items are irreplaceable, are recognized in the form of a $24,750 increase in the 1938 budget estimate.

President Roosevelt yesterday recommended a $1,023,665 budget for the Smithsonian's next fiscal year, compared to the $998,915 appropriated for the current year. All but $9,500 of the increase would be expended for protection of the collections.

Sorely in need of more space, with many fine specimens in storage due to lack of exhibit room, the institution will get no new buildings, but $2,200 for new fire hose, $4,800 to pay for additional guards and $8,250 for new water main connections if Congress approves the submitted budget.

In addition, the printing and binding estimate is increased to $65,000 from the $55,500 appropriation in 1937. Before the depression, $100,000 often was allotted for Smithsonian publications.

Brakeman Is Rescued In Train Wreck Trap

Milan, Mo., Jan. 8 (U.P.).—Railway workmen and volunteers tonight rescued Henry Stroeble, a brakeman, who was trapped when a Burlington Railway locomotive plunged down an enbankment near here and was wrecked.

Four hours of work in near-zero temperatures were required before the rescuers were able to tunnel under the engine and then jack it up to free Stroeble.

The Centerville "Iowa" brakeman suffered crushed feet, but withstood the exposure with the aid of hot-water bottles and blankets.

Landis' Report Calls for Curbs On Trust Firms

Congress Gets Findings of SEC Study; 3 Billion Loss Is Cited.

A "compelling need for comprehensive legislation regulating investment trusts and companies" was noted by James M. Landis, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, yesterday in transmitting to Congress a preliminary report on the SEC's study of investment trusts.

Coupled with the statement that "the experience of American investors with investment trusts and companies cost approximately $3,000,000,000 as of December 31, 1935," the report was held to be a strong indication of sweeping legislative recommendations to come.

The present report will be followed, probably about May, with a final report on the study, which is nearing completion, and legislative recommendations are expected to follow.

With that report, Landis is expected to submit his resignation, to return to his post as professor in the Harvard Law School, in the belief that the major part of the pioneering work of SEC will be done with only simple administration remaining.

The $3,000,000,000 loss to American investors was broadly computed by deducting the $2,400,000,000 valuation of investment trust assets on December 31, 1935, from the net amount of public-invested moneys in investment trust stocks from the beginning of this modern type of financial organization around 1924.

The preliminary summary of findings did not show dividends paid the investors, and the loss figure meant only depreciation in capital, with some of the apparent loss eliminated last year as stock market rises increased the value of trust assets.

Information for the study was obtained by questionnaires and by direct examination of 1,077 investment trusts and companies of all types.

About 900,000 persons held stock in investment trust companies on December 31, 1935, the study showed. The active number of companies at the end of 1935 was 574, a reduction of 50 per cent caused by mergers and failures.

TVA Appeals Injunction Ban On Expansion

Suit Holds Restriction on Increasing Service Will Harm Business.

By the Associated Press.

Covington, Ky., Jan. 8.—The Tennessee Valley Authority asked the Sixth United States Circuit Court of Appeals today to give a "go ahead" signal on its expansion program.

It requested the court to set aside a temporary injunction maintaining it in a state of status quo pending final determination of a suit by 19 power companies to test its constitutionality.

Asserting that as a going concern it would suffer injury if it were prevented from expanding its services, the TVA appealed from an injunction granted by United States District Judge John J. Gore, of the Middle Tennessee district, enjoining it from building new transmission lines and substations or from serving any new customers except in restricted rural areas.

Judge Gore granted the injunction December 12 pending a hearing on the merits of a suit by power companies of Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia questioning the constitutionality of TVA.

The power companies attacked the authority on broad constitutional grounds, contending the Congress exceeded its authority in delegating powers to the TVA.

Requesting an early hearing, TVA Solicitor James Lawrence Fly in the appeal asserted Judge Gore lacked jurisdiction in the case, that four of the complaining companies were estopped from going into court because they obtained power from the TVA, and that it was absurd to enjoin the activities of the TVA in the belief its status as a going concern would not suffer by the order.

Judge Gore, in granting the injunction, contended the Government would not be injured as much by the injunction as would the power companies if the TVA were permitted to proceed with its expansion program.

Judge Gore's injunction for the time being halted plans of the TVA to provide electric power to the City of Memphis or to the Aluminum Co. of America plants at Alcoa, Tenn.

Judge Gore set March 8 as date for final hearing.

Social Worker to Speak.

Mrs. Bertha B. Lomack, social service worker, will be guest speaker of the Young Peoples National Forum today at 5 p. m. at the Twelfth Street Branch, Y. M. C. A.

Wirephoto: Demon Duelist a Daddy

Copyright by the Associated Press.

Dr. Franz Sargas, of Budapest, erstwhile "demon duelist" whose fame spread the world around when he challenged all comers to fight him recently, apparently has forgotten the field of honor and his multiple "enemies" as he trundles the baby daughter born to his wife December 20.

Interior Building Moving Due Jan. 30

Barring unforeseen obstacles, moving into the new Interior building will begin January 30 when the branch of recreational planning and state co-operation of the National Park Service will be transferred from the Bond Building, it was announced yesterday.

Beginning February 1, other bureaus of the Interior department now occupying rented space will be shifted into the new $12,000,000 structure. By February 15 it is hoped to begin moving units now housed in the old Interior building.

Transfer operations will take place, wherever possible, at night and on Saturday afternoons and Sundays.

Texas Club Luncheon Will Honor Rayburn

Representative Sam Rayburn, Majority Leader of the House, will be honored by the Texas Club at a luncheon at the National Press Club at 1 p. m. today.

Karl Crowley, president of the Texas Club, announced that guests will include Postmaster General Farley, Vice President Garner, Senators Sheppard and Connally, of Texas, the Texas Congressional delegation, and many other distinguished guests, including members of the Cabinet.

5th Kidnap Ad Spurs Renewed Mattson Hunt

U. S. Agents Push Feverish Hunt for Missing Takoma Boy, 10.

By the Associated Press.

Seattle, Jan. 8.—A new advertisement, fifth of the "Mable-Ann" series believed addressed by the W. W. Mattson family of Tacoma to the kidnaper of their 10-year-old son, Charles, appeared in a late edition of the Seattle Times today.

"Mable—we are still waiting. All arrangements have been carried out in accordance with instructions contained in notes received. Be certain to give me information so that I may guard against imposters and hi-jackers, and be more specific in your instructions.—Ann."

U. S. Agents Push Hunt.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan 8 (AP).—Federal and State manhunters sprang into renewed activity today amid persistent but unconfirmed reports that $28,000 had been paid to ransom kidnaped Charles Mattson.

Several automobile loads of Justice Department agents sped from their office here on an unexplained mission shortly before dawn.

State police followed them into action when a traveling man notified authorities three carloads of men stopped him and searched his car near Olympia, then told him to "beat it."

Nearly eight hours later six of the Federal men returned to their office and six others went out. State officers withdrew from the Olympia scene, authoritative sources said, at the request of Harold Nathan, head of the Federal operatives on the "I don't know whether there is anything I could tell you if I were free to do so," Nathan told questioners.

The boy's parents, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Mattson, remained silent.

One usually well-informed source said the ransom was paid during the night and the money was taken from a bank yesterday. Friends of the family said they were uninformed if this were true. They were sure the kidnaped boy has not been returned.

Coming on the heels of frequent declarations by the Federal authorities they would withhold action until Charles' safety was assured, the sudden rush of agents from one hotel and the darting of four official automobiles in various directions stirred a heavy flock of rumors.

An Immediate Income in the Purchase of

This 68 Acre Virginia Farm

A GOING RETAIL MILK BUSINESS
THE KENYON DAIRY FARM
LOCATION IDEAL

Located one-half mile west of Vienna, Va., on Lawyer's Road, 13 miles from Washington, D. C.
Farm, Milk Business, Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, Machinery and Tools.

To Be Sold at Public Auction On

TUESDAY, JAN. 19, 1937

On the Premises, Sale Commencing at 11 A. M.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY to purchase a home and farm whose owner has made a success in the dairy business by selling milk which the customers give a 100% recommendation.

ALFALFA IS KING IN THE DAIRY BUSINESS. The soil is the quality that Alfalfa will thrive upon.

WONDERFUL DRINKING WATER. Wheat corn, vegetables have always been producing crops upon this farm.

IN ADDITION, THE POULTRY INDUSTRY HERE WOULD MAKE MONEY.

Drainage and general conditions unsurpassed.

THE BUILDING: House erected 10 years ago, frame, 8 rooms, bath, heat, electric, cellar, portico; house attractive and handy throughout.

OTHER BUILDINGS: Dairy, barn, horse barn, two poultry houses, garage, tool house, milk house and cooling rooms.

Splendid water facilities, fish pond on the border of the farm, well-stocked with fish.

PERSONAL PROPERTY SOLD AFTER THE FARM: Two good farm horses, weight, 2,500 lbs.; 13 head dairy cattle, 12 cows, one bull; consisting of Jersey, Guernsey and Holstein stock. T. B. TESTED. ALSO BANG TESTED. A full description of each one will be given on the day of Auction. The above herd is worthy of the attention of those who want the best, and best of all, the age is right.

40 LAYING HENS, 400 bushels of corn, Alfalfa hay, straw by the ton, 5 acres of winter oats, dairy fixtures.

IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY. Consisting of wagons, plows, cultivators, hay rake, harrows, potato digger, spring-tooth harrow, disc-cutter, smoothing harrow, harness, lots of small tools, forks, shovels, chains, saws, any quantity of useful things not mentioned.

CONDITIONS AND TERMS: Real estate, 10% of the purchase price is to be paid when the farm is sold; balance to be paid on or before Friday, March 19, 1937. Liberal terms can be arranged.

PERSONAL PROPERTY, Cash on day of sale.

INFORMATION: J. Clinton Bowden Auction Co., Inc.
1427 Eye St. N.W. Washington, D. C. Phone NAt. 9365
HOWLAND KENYON, Owner, Vienna, Va. Phone Vienna 70

PROTECT *against* Winter ills

More dark cloudy days right now than at any other season of the year. This means lack of health-giving sunshine with its precious ultra-violet rays—so necessary for young and old at all seasons.

Science shows that *Thompson's Sunshine Vitamin-D Milk* helps supply this deficiency. Doctors say a good rule is "a quart a day for every member of the family."

Leave Extra Order Card in empty bottle or phone Decatur 1400.

Costs Only One Cent More Per Quart Than Our Regular Pasteurized Milk

THOMPSON'S Quality DAIRY

Leading 100% Independent D. C. Dairy

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400

JANUARY WHITE SALE

WAMSUTTA *Supercale*

Sheets and Cases

JANUARY SALE PRICED

In cotton sheets there are none better than Wamsutta Supercale. Soft and luxurious to sleep on, yet they do not readily wrinkle. Every sheet gives such long, dependable wear, that women buy them as a matter of investment. Now, at these sale prices, they are even more economical.

SIZE	Hemmed	Hemstitched
81x108 inches	$3.35	$3.65
72x108 inches	$2.95	$3.25
63x108 inches	$2.65	$2.95
42x38½ inches	.70	.85
45x38½ inches	.75	.90

St. Marys Blankets

$9.88

After January Sales . . . $12.95

St. Marys blankets are rarely offered at sale prices, so this is truly an outstanding value. Made only of purest virgin wool and with double napped finish that afford extra warmth. Every blanket is pre-shrunk. In fast colors, with celanese binding that has been tested for durability. Sizes 72x84 inches.

Other St. Marys Blankets, $11.95 to $67.50

Linens and Domestics . . . Second Floor

The Palais Royal
G Street at Eleventh District 4400

Tiny rows of net ruffling make a dainty jabot held by a rhinestone clip. More ruffling on the slim, youthful skirt. Sizes 14 to 20 ..... $8.95

Multi-colored felt flowers on a pastel background. Tricolored grosgrain edging on sleeves and pockets. Suede belt with tricolored thongs. Aqua, navy gray. Sizes 12 to 18 ..... $8.95

Muted Color—Gay Detail

enhance these

Advance Pastels

$8.95

It is detail with a handmade look which makes these dresses outstanding—a whirl of saucy net ruffling on the skirt of one—tiny felt flowers scattered over another. And you will not be afraid to wear them now under your coat—soft glowing pastels and navy that will see you triumphantly through Spring.

Dresses . . . Third Floor.

Higher Realty Levies Held Certain Here as U. S. Fund Aid Is Reduced

54 Pct. Boost Of Taxes Seen In D. C. Budget

Only $2,533,357 Allowed in 1938 Budget for Federal Share.

Carrying the threat of a 54 per cent tax increase, the 1938 District budget calling for appropriations totaling $47,581,285 was laid before Congress yesterday by the President.

For the first time since 1878 the budget failed to propose a definite contribution from the Federal Government toward the expenses of the Nation's Capital.

Instead, the budget was accompanied by a 244-page report from the President's Advisory Committee on Fiscal Relations outlining a three-point formula, which, if approved would set the Federal contribution at only $2,533,357.

Congressional approval of the formula and adoption of the budget without any increases would confront the District with a deficit of $9,954,178 before it embarked on the 1938 fiscal year, District Auditor Daniel J. Donovan estimated.

To meet the bare requirements of the budget, Donovan said, the District is faced with two situations:

Increase the present tax rate from $1.50 to $2.30, or,

Levy new taxes more severe than any dreamed of by the Commissioners' Special Committee appointed to study new sources of revenue.

Represents Blanton Dreams.

In its present form the budget represents the fondest dreams of former Representative Thomas Blanton, of Texas. It makes the Texan, who fought last year for a $2,700,000 Federal contribution, but consented to raise the figure to $5,000,000, appear in the strange light of a philanthropic friend of the District.

District department heads viewed the budget with mingled emotions. The Budget Bureau, apparently satisfied that District taxpayers be forced to carry almost the entire burden, had been comparatively generous. But no department considered its budget adequate.

Department heads, under instructions from the Commissioners to cut their estimates to the bone, last fall submitted budgets calling for $58,220,358.

The District Commissioners before submitting the budget to the Bureau of the Budget reduced the estimates to $49,935,475, confident the Federal contribution would not go below $5,000,000—the lowest figure it had ever reached—and hopeful it would approximate $10,000,000.

Totals $45,048,910.

The budget for the current fiscal year totals $45,048,910 and by June the city will have a deficit of approximately $1,468,000. To this amount must be added $160,000 as the District's share of the expenses of Freedmen's Hospital and $350,000 in supplemental and deficiency items, bringing the total which must be deducted from next year's revenues at the start of the fiscal year to $1,978,000, Donovan said.

Donovan and the Bureau of the Budget disagree on the amount of the deficit to be expected next year. The Budget Bureau lists a deficit of $11,740,281 in the general revenue account and then reduces that figure to $9,747,257 by adding surpluses which will be found in the water, gasoline tax and trust accounts.

The District Auditor approaches the deficit from a different angle. Excluding the water, gasoline tax and trust accounts which are self supporting, he says, the budget charges to general revenues total $40,644,035.

General revenues will total, Donovan estimates on the basis of present tax rates, $30,970,000. From this amount must be subtracted the deficit of $1,978,000 which leaves $28,997,000 available for next year. Subtract this amount from the $40,644,035 which will be charged to general revenues and you have a deficit of $11,647,035.

$2,533,337 U. S. Aid.

Balanced against this deficit is the proposed $2,533,337 Federal contribution. But of this amount, Donovan points out, only $1,692,857 will be available for the general revenue account. The remainder will be added to idle surpluses in the water and gasoline tax accounts. By subtracting $1,692,857 from the total deficit Donovan estimates that the amount the District will be plunged into the red by the budget is $9,954,178.

The latter figure Donovan pointed out is the amount that must be raised through increased and new taxes.

Donovan is chairman of the Special Committee appointed by the Commissioners to study new tax levies. We have studied the amounts that could be raised through a motor-vehicle-weight tax, an inheritance, an estate tax, an income tax, increased taxes on public utilities, banks, building associations, etc., and by increasing the real estate tax to $1.70, and our fondest hopes could not raise the amount above $6,500,000. Now we are faced with raising $9,954,176."

A 1-cent increase in the gasoline tax, Donovan said, would bring in an additional $1,100,000. A new law would be needed, however, authorizing the Commissioners to transfer expenses from the general revenue accounts to the gas-tax fund before the money could be used.

May Raise Realty Tax.

Donovan pointed out that the Commissioners will be compelled by law to raise the real estate tax rate next July unless Congress passes legislation tapping new sources of revenue.

If the new tax bills should fail of passage and the appropriation bill was enacted carrying its present totals the Commissioners would have no alternative but to increase the real estate tax to $2.30, Donovan pointed out.

Even that high rate, Donovan declared, would fail to bring in sufficient revenue to build up a nest egg to offset the expense of expensive and urgently needed capital improvements next year.

Capital improvements—additions to the Government's physical plant—total $6,850,600 in the 1938 budget.

Superintendent of Schools Frank W. Ballou when he submitted his estimates called for Capital improvements—new buildings and land purchases—totaling $6,980,000 for the school system alone and recommended that a similar appropriation for the next five years.

The school estimates, totaling $12,637,980, comprised the most expensive single item in the budget. But only $1,500,000 was allowed for buildings and grounds. Dr. Ballou had pleaded for 563 new teachers. The pending budget would give him 93. The 1938 school budget represents an increase of $210,520 over the current year. Dr. Ballou had asked for an increase of $5,030,859.

The next highest item in the budget is the $8,471,145 appropriation proposed for the Board of Public Welfare. The current appropriation is $8,121,350.

The Budget Bureau turned a deaf ear to pleas for adequate personnel at Gallinger Hospital and the new Tuberculosis Sanatoria. Likewise the bureau ignored appeals for a new receiving home for children and a new District jail. Overcrowding of prisoners at Lorton and the District Workhouse must continue under the present budget.

Appeals of Police Chief Ernest W. Brown for additional policemen went unheeded and the Budget Bureau cut his estimates $8,675 to a total of $3,706,905. Policemen now doing clerical work will be assigned to police duty and their places will be taken by civilians, however.

The budget contains $4,800 for the purchase of horses allows $720 additional compensation for six officers who will be detailed to mounted duty next year.

Whereas the Jacobs committee places Washington at the bottom of all of its schedules of tax studies made of 18 cities, Parker found that Washington stands third in the magnitude of per capita tax burden, outranked only by Boston and New York, and first when compared with the 14 largest Southern cities.

Outstanding in the recommendations for immediate changes in the municipal administration are the proposals that a survey agency be set up as part of the Budget Bureau and that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission be accorded much broader powers while retaining its quasi-Federal character.

Would Lessen Duties.

The District Commissioners, under this arrangement, would be deprived of practically all of its present duties with respect to drawing up the municipal budget, save for the drafting of estimates on bare operating costs, and would be under strong obligation, at least, to accept the advice of the Planning Commission as to taxation.

To clear the way for adoption of its formula, the committe recommended the inoperative 60-40 law be repealed and the lump sum system of Federal contribution be abandoned.

It proposed that "District residents should be given broad control over purely local affairs, with Congress reserving only those powers possessed elsewhere by State legislatures.

"When this has been done," it adds, "Federal payments occasioned by relatively higher employment policies and standards, and by governmental costs in excess of those of comparable cities, should cease, and the responsibility for administrative and fiscal policies, and for the level of local expenditures should be borne by the people of the District."

This would mean that the Federal contribution would be eliminated save for the bare costs of District services to the Federal Government in excess of Federal services to the District.

Provision should be made, the committee said, for a comprehensive study with a view to developing "a well-thought-put and modern plan of municipal government adapted to the requirements of the District and designed to establish it as the model of municipal administration."

Revision Sought.

"The revenue system of the District should be revised," the report states, "to make it correspond to the more diversified state and local revenue systems of comparable communities, thereby reducing the percentage of property taxes to total taxes and bringing about a wider and more equitable distribution of the tax load on the basis of benefits received and ability to pay.

"Provision should be made through congressional enactment for local suffrage upon favorable vote by the legal residents of the District at a referendum upon the question."

The committee recommends legislation for enactment at the present session of Congress to embody its recommendations as to establishing inter-governmental contractual services, broadening the powers of the Park and Planning Commission and authorizing the apportioning of costs of capital outlays, and imposing upon the Federal government the obligation of paying District government costs in excess of those of comparable cities, should such a condition occur.

In connection with the assessing of governmental costs, the committee proposes that the Federal government pay on the basis of the standard rate schedule for water consumed, that the United States District Court and the Court of Appeals of the District be transferred from the District budget to that of the Justice Department, that Freedmen's Hospital be shifted from the Interior Department to the District board of public welfare, that the Temporary Home for former Soldiers, Sailors and Marines be transferred from the board of welfare to the Veterans' Administration, and that the House of Detention be changed from the police department to the welfare board.

Moreover, it recommends that the per patient cost of maintaining District residents in St. Elizabeths Hospital be reduced from $1.80 to $1.40 a day.

Among the Federal services for which the District would be taxed are the costs of Budget Bureau review of District estimates, the checking of local accounts by the comptroller general's office, and the salaries of the engineer commissioner and his assistants assigned to the District by the War Department.

Police Requests.

Maj. Brown had asked the Commissioners for $4,112,835.

The Fire Department which had asked the Commissioners for $3,639,980, of which $1,038,060 would have been necessary to place firemen on an eight-hour day—was allowed $2,452,220 by the Budget Bureau. The department's appropriation last year was $2,474,120. The Commissioners struck out the eight-hour day plan before they sent their budget to the Bureau of the Budget.

Health Officer George R. Ruhland who had asked the Commissioners for $1,117,492 for his department was allowed $647,930 by the Budget Bureau. The current health department budget is $507,970.

In his estimates to the Commissioners Dr. Ruhland earmarked $500,000 for construction of two health centers. The Budget Bureau allowed him $150,000 to buy a site, erect a building and fully equip one health center.

Judicial Budget.

For maintaining the local judicial system and maintaining prisoners in Federal prisons the District will be charged $1,279,215. Of this amount $450,000 will be spent to complete construction of the new police court building.

The Budget Bureau chose to ignore recommendations of the judges of the United States Court for the District and the District Court of Appeals that the budgets be transferred to the Department of Justice. The judges contended they served in Federal courts and that the expense of the courts were properly chargeable to the Federal Government.

The President's Advisory Committee recommended the budgets for the courts be transferred to the Department of Justice and the District be charged for the local services they rendered.

"Gas" Tax Uses.

Out of the gasoline tax fund will come $2,925,000 for highway improvements and for work on two bridges. The budget authorizes expenditures of $325,000 to start construction of a $1,250,000 span to replace the Pennsylvania Avenue Bridge over the Anacostia River. Completion of the superstructure of Chain Bridge at a cost of $100,000 also was authorized.

For maintenance and extension of sewers and operation of the sewage disposal plan the budget authorizes expenditure totaling $1,331,000.

The budget for the Water Department, which is self-supporting, is fixed at $1,988,970, as compared with $1,675,970 appropriated for the current year.

Continuance of the reduced water rates and meter allowances fixed last year is called for by the Budget Bureau.

New Main Planned.

A new 36-inch trunk line water main will be laid from First and L streets northwest to East Capitol and Second streets and 80 feet of 24, 30, and 48-inch trunk line mains will be laid in the vicinity of Washington Circle at a cost of $256,000.

Expenditures totaling $1,393,350 were approved to cover the cost of collection and disposal of refuse. In the current year the appropriation is $1,385,360.

The electrical department is allowed $1,010,800 an increase of $12,500 over current appropriations.

The Public Utilities Commission is allowed $71,000 the same amount provided for it in the current budget. Pleading that it was desperately handicapped by insufficient personnel the Public Utilities Commission pleaded with the Commissioners for an additional appropriation of $45,220 for salaries.

ABC Gets $42,400.

Included in the P. U. C. estimate is an item of $7,500 for the salary of a People's Counsel. Several weeks ago when People's Counsel William A. Roberts resigned, he recommended that the position be abolished.

The Alcohol Beverage Control Board, through whose services the District collects $2,000,000 in taxes, was allowed $42,440, although the Commissioners were told $44,940 was the smallest budget under which the board could operate efficiently.

The appropriation for the Public Library is fixed at $555,840. Librarian George Bowerman's estimates to the Commissioners totaled $695,802. The Budget Bureau allowed $75,000 for completion of the Petworth Branch Library, but refused funds for proposed Conduit Road and Anacostia branch libraries.

Park Budget Cut.

The National Capital Parks Office, which had asked for $1,172,552, was allowed $925,260 by the Budget Bureau. No new projects were authorized. The National Capital Park and Planning Commission's budget was set at $340,150. The commission was allowed for the first time the full-time services of a city planner, who will be paid $3,800 a year. The National Zoological Park was allowed $227,000.

The Budget Bureau eliminated a $50,000 item for continuing reclamation work on the Anacosita Park. "It was felt that this work should be temporarily discontinued until the District's financial situation undergoes improvement," the bureau said.

District Budget Tabulation

Summary of budget estimates compared with District departmental heads' estimates and current appropriations.

	Budget Bureau	Dept. Estimates	Current Approp.
General expenses	$2,805,770	$2,413,220	$2,043,470
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses	302,810	313,841	280,117
Repayment of PWA loans	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Free Public Library	555,840	695,802	547,840
Street and road improvement and repair	279,600	284,600	220,600
Gasoline tax fund items	2,925,000	3,953,280	2,437,680
Sewers	1,331,000	1,938,083	1,042,283
Collection and disposal of refuse	1,393,350	1,875,980	1,385,360
Playgrounds	209,380	278,800	204,300
Electrical department	1,010,800	1,139,778	968,300
Schools, maintenance and operation	11,137,980	12,033,619	10,927,460
Buildings and grounds	1,500,000	5,492,000	1,567,500
Metropolitan Police	3,706,905	4,112,835	3,690,580
Police and Firemen's Relief fund	1,025,000	1,060,000	1,025,000
Fire Department	2,452,220	3,639,980	2,474,120
Health Department	647,930	1,117,492	507,970
Courts	1,279,215	1,510,525	1,831,120
Welfare	8,471,145	11,405,853	8,121,350
Militia	42,780	80,800	42,780
Anacostia Flats	.....	250,000	50,000
National Capital Parks	925,260	1,172,552	906,410
National Capital Park and Plan. Commission	340,150	352,500	337,500
National Zoological Park	227,000	262,700	225,000
Water service	1,988,970	1,921,140	1,675,970
Total general and special accounts	$45,736,285	$58,220,358	$43,613,910
Trust accounts	1,845,000	1,435,000	1,435,000
	$47,581,285	$59,655,358	$45,048,910

$150,000 Given To Health Head For 2 Centers

Health Officer George C. Ruhland emerged from his battle for $500,000 with which to build two modern public health medical centers here with a Budget Bureau approved item of $150,000.

Dr. Ruhland created a furore in medical circles last summer when he first proposed construction of the medical centers. Some members of the District Medical Society, fearing the project was an opening wedge for socialized medicine, opposed construction of the medical centers at hearings before the Commissioners.

After Dr. Ruhland appeared before the society, however, and explained that the centers were necessary to control the spread of tuberculosis, syphilis, gonorrhea and other communicable disease, physicians heartily indorsed the project.

The Commissioners eliminated one of the medical centers from the estimates they sent to the Budget Bureau. The Budget Bureau lopped $100,000 from the requested $250,000 medical center appropriation.

Proposed School Budget Slashed $5,000,000; Building, Added Teachers All but Eliminated

The comprehensive school building program outlined by the Board of Education in estimates submitted to the District Commissioners, was slashed ruthlessly by the Budget Bureau.

The board asked for $6,980,000 to construct new schools and purchase sites, but the Budget Bureau allowed only $1,500,000.

Dr. Frank W. Ballou had pointed out the requested $6,980,000 item was designed as the foundation of a $30,000,000 five-year building program believed necessary to prevent overcrowding in classrooms.

Budget Bureau cuts, which reduced the Board of Education's estimates for new buildings and for more teachers to a fraction, were described by Dr. Ballou last night as "very discouraging."

"One of our greatest disappointments," he said, "is failure of the bureau to recognize our need for more teachers. 'Whether we get more buildings and grounds, or not, we need more teachers."

The School Board asked for 233 new teachers. The Budget Bureau granted appropriations for only 93.

"This increase," Dr. Ballou added, "may be enough to take care of our anticipated increase in pupil enrollment for next year. But in face of the shortage of 600 teachers we have accumulated since 1927, the new appropriation does not begin to be adequate."

Commenting on the slicing of the board's request for a $5,500,000 buildings and grounds appropriation to a figure slightly more than $1,500,000, the superintendent said "it becomes very discouraging to plan to meet our building needs."

The school building program outlined in the budget provides for the following improvements:

To complete new Dennison Vocational School, $180,000.

New Junior High School on Banneker Playground, $200,000.

Bundy School addition, eight rooms and assembly gymnasium, $125,000.

New vocational school replacing Lenox School, $100,000.

Cleveland School addition (6 rooms), $95,000.

To begin new northern senior high school at Fifth and Sheridan streets northwest, $350,000.

Shepherd School, finish four rooms on upper floor, $25,000 and additional land, $425,000, including additional playground land in vicinity of Banneker Playground.

New site for elementary school building in vicinity of Third street and Concord avenue northwest.

Additional land, Margaret Murray Washington Vocational School.

Additional land adjoining site for new Lenox Vocational School, and additional land adjoining site of old Dennison School to provide space for new building.

In addition the bureau recommended that the current appropriation of $200,000 for the acquisition of a site for the proposed Jefferson Junior High School in the Southwest section be continued available for another year.

The new Northern Senior High School will be erected at a total cost of $1,525,00.

Board of Education requests for another new senior high school at Twenty-fourth street and Benning road northeast were denied.

The school budget totals $12,637,980.

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The half-pint Indian in a ten-gallon hat will have with him J. MORTIMER (THE GREAT) GUSTO, medicine show impresario and promoter . . . PIGTAILS, 44 pounds of dynamite wrapped in calico . . . AMMONIA, a real horse laugh . . . MINNIE HA-CHA, pride of the prairies . . . THE DUKE OF BURPINGHAM, who'll wed her or swallow his monocle . . . LULU HIPPS, belle of the boarding-house . . . and many others.
IN Color COMICS
This SUNDAY!
TOMORROW in
The Washington Post

Fair Charge Urged For Services Given Non-Residents Here

Fiscal Commission Recommends Users of Schools, Libraries, Health Bureau Pay Share of Costs; Advises U. S. Meet 30 Pct. of Park Upkeep.

Assessment of non-rehident Federal employes and other District workers for use of Washington schools and libraries is recommended by the Jacobs committee on fiscal relations in connection with its allocation of Federal and District services exchanged.

Recommending that present laws governing admission of nonresident pupils be altered, the committee suggests that the tuition be based on the actual cost of educating and providing health service for pupils whose parents live outside the District.

Fees should be charged likewise, it is said, for the use of libraries by nonresidents.

Amendment of the Hayden-Cartwright act to include the District on the same basis as the States is proposed in the report. This would give the District an additional $166,968 on the basis of 1937 appropriations for improvement of highways.

Park Assessment Urged.

The committee also recognized the fact that parks in Washington are in excess of those of comparable cities, and indicated that 30 per cent of the cost be assessed against the Federal Government pending a determination by the National Capital Planning Commission.

Breaking down specific Federal services rendered to the District and balancing them with District services furnished to the Federal Government the committee found only $1,996,407 in favor of the District. Local Government department heads estimated the cost of services and benefits rendered by the District to the Federal Government at $12,000,000.

The committee figured that the Federal Government performs 39 specific services for the District, while the District provides 30 services for the Federal Government. Some of these services are already subject to reimbursement apart from the lump-sum payment.

Instances Pointed Out.

Examples of inter-governmental services given by the Federal Government are the care of insane at St. Elizabeths Hospital and incarceration of District convicts by the Bureau of Prisons, both of which are now reimbursed.

Examples of services rendered by the District to the Federal Government, as seen by the committee, are the adjudication of Federal cases in the District courts, provision of police details for Federal purposes, and incarceration of prisoners convicted of Federal offenses.

The list of Federal services charged to the District government in the Jacobs report includes the following:

Supervision and auditing of accounts by Comptroller General's office, $40,000 in 1937.

Testing of street construction materials by United States Bureau of Standards, $25,000.

Maintenance of Monument Grounds and operation of Arlington Memorial Bridge draw, $28,000.

Medical care of District residents at Freedmen's Hospital, (a reduction), $1,700,000.

Imposition of 4 per cent interest on PWA loans, $116,800.

Prosecution of local cases in District courts, $60,000.

District boys at National Training School for Boys, $140,000.

Incarceration of District convicts in Federal prisons, $110,000.

Review of District budget by Budget Bureau, $14,000.

Federal land used by District government, 3 per cent ground rental, $93,652.

Pay of Engineer Commissioner and three assistants, $28,000.

Printing and binding by Government Printing Office, $150,000.

District Service.

Among the specific District services charged to the Federal Government, exclusive of water rent, are:

Police details for Federal purposes, $150,000.

Incarceration of Federal prisoners, $51,942.

Adjudication of Federal cases in District courts, $144,000, and Court of Appeals, $82,000. (Recommends transfer to Justice Department budget.)

Interest earnings on District cash balances in Treasury, $100,000.

Allowance is made by the committee for leaves granted District employes in excess of those usually provided municipal employes in comparable cities. In the 1938 estimates this amounts to $425,000.

The committee recommended that the National Zoo be transferred from the Smithsonian Institution to the District Commissioners.

Whenever the Fine Arts Commission requires the municipal architect's office to alter plans to conform to its views, the committee said, the cost of the revision should be borne by the Federal Government.

U.S. Court Grants Kearney Probation

Observing that both the United States attorney's office and the probation officer had recommended probation, Justice James M. Proctor, in District Court, yesterday placed Francis M. Kearney, local automobile dealer, on probation. Kearney was indicted with William J. Nolan for bribing two witnesses in a divorce suit brought by Nolan's wife to leave town on the eve of the hearing.

Shortly before he was to have been tried, Kearney pleaded "nolo contendere," a plea that neither admits nor denies guilt. It is accepted by the courts, though, as a plea of guilt.

At Nolan's trial Kearney turned State's evidence and revealed the details of how he, at Nolan's urging, gave the two witnesses $50 and some automobile tires to leave the city. Nolan was found guilty and only recently was sentenced to serve from four months to a year in jail.

In asking that leniency be shown Kearney, Walter M. Shea, assistant United States attorney, and Michael Keogh, representing Kearney, said he had voluntarily aided the Government without any promises being given him and now was conducting an automobile business to support himself and his family.

Most Muscovites Hold Governmental Jobs

The most freakish reply to a questionnaire sent out by the President's Advisory Committee on Fiscal Relations to 20 foreign cities in an endeavor to determine if government employment was the most important field in the capital city came from Moscow.

"Yes," read the reply from the capital of the Soviet Union, "practically everyone works for the Government."

Fifteen of the capital cities reported that government employment was not the most important. The District was listed as reporting that one-fifth of the residents of Washington are Government employes.

Survey Advises Income Tax for U. S. Employes

Inheritance, Gasoline Levy Increase, Utility and Trade Fees Urged.

Five forms of additional taxation are recommended for consideration by Congress in connection with the District fiscal problems by the Jacobs committee at the conclusion of an analysis of present municipal taxation. They are:

An income tax, which specifically includes Federal Government employes.

Inheritance or estate tax.

An increased gasoline tax.

Motor vehicle weight taxes.

Additional public utility and other business taxes.

These suggested levies follow almost identically the recommendations of the Mapes committee which made a fiscal relations study about five years ago.

"It is believed that a program of tax policy along the general lines outlined above will provide adequate resources for all anticipated revenue needs of the District," the report states, "and will materially reduce the load of property taxes, and bring the tax system of the District into alignment with present trends of tax policy in the country.

Revenue System Scored.

"It may not be amiss to observe," the committee adds, "that since the Federal Government has been responsible for retaining the narrow and antiquated revenue system of the District, it would be peculiarly appropriate for the Federal Congress to proceed in the development and adoption of a more modern and equitable system."

Analysing the present District tax system, the committee says:

Method Held Antiquated.

"Without necessarily condemning the system, it may be observed parathentically that this is essentially the system of taxation which was in operation at the time of the establishment of the National Government, having been derived from the colonial tax systems of a century earlier.

"The chief divergence is the fact that proportionally smaller revenues are now obtained from malt and alcoholic liquors, in this respect gasoline having been substituted to some extent for liquor. In addition, the property tax has been made a classified tax with a low rate on intangibles."

Summarizing its findings relative to aggregate property tax payments on typical pieces of property in Washington and 17 other cities, the committee set forth the following conclusions:

That the 1935 effective tax rate on real estate per $1,000 of value is lower in the District of Columbia than in any of the 17 other cities in comparable size.

That the total tax load on property owners, including all taxes paid by them, as lower in the District than in any of the other comparable cities.

That the sum of various taxes paid, exclusive of the real estate tax, is lower in the District than in any of the other comparable cities.

That the tax load in the District, even if there were no Federal government contribution and an equivalent amount were added to the tax levies, would still be lower than in any of the other 17 cities.

In the tables of comparative taxes on residences Jersey City lead the list on the basis of real estate levies, while Pittsburgh was first in business property and New Orleans in retail business property.

Mothers!

Don't take chances with colds . . . rub on VICKS VAPORUB

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LEATHER GOODS, AISLE 8 FIRST FLOOR

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F—OPEN HEEL, OPEN TOE and away these shining sandals go to dance in celebration. A Pandora creation of imported brocade, with pentagonal heel and silver kid accents $14.75
WOMEN'S SHOES, THIRD FLOOR

G—FULL DRESS, indispensable for the formal occasion. Natural shoulders, casual fullness through the chest and fitted waist are important details. Coat and trousers $50
Other Full Dress Suits, $39.75 and $75

H—"GOLD-EDGED SOCIAL SECURITY"—if you wear this mist of gray net, bound and belted distinctively in gold kid . . $79.75
FORMAL ROOM, THIRD FLOOR

I—TUXEDO. Correct for stag and less formal occasions. Coat and trousers $45
Other Tuxedos, $32.75 and $65

The Balmacaan Evening Coat, $45 and $65.

DRESS VESTS, the new backless styles. White and black for either full dress or tuxedo. (Not shown) $8.50
Other Dress Vests, $6 and $10

J—"BRIGHT FORECAST," the softly brilliant evening coat of flowered lame in which you arrive. Most unusual in its coloring . . $69.75
FORMAL ROOM, THIRD FLOOR

K—DRESS SETS. Hexagonal shape with white or smoked mother of pearl centers $7.50

L—COLLARS in all acceptable styles 35c

M—DRESS SHIRTS. The new pleated front with turn-down collar that is proving so very popular; or the regulation stiff bosom shirt for two studs $3

N—DRESS TIES, either already tied or ready-to-be-tied. Black or white $1, $1.50

O—WHITE SILK SCARFS with fringed ends $5

P—WHITE KID GLOVES with stitched backs, button style $3.50
THE MEN'S STORE, SECOND FLOOR

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Saturday, January 9, 1937.

The Budget Message.

President Roosevelt's hope of balancing the budget during the fiscal year 1938, except for debt reduction, is based, as he explains in his budget message, "on the assumption that industry will co-operate in employing men and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year."

Given such co-operation, he hopes that estimates for relief which he plans to submit later will not exceed the $1,537,000,000 surplus presented in the present incomplete budgetary statement. He suggests that if all employers or potential employers were to give jobs within the next six months to persons in receipt of Government help, the national budget could thereafter be kept in balance. Without such co-operation, he warns us that the "question of a balanced budget for 1938 must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve."

This obviously impracticable suggestion for solving the relief problem is nothing more than a transparent device to shift responsibility for future deficits to the shoulders of private industry. It is the President's way of giving notice that he does not propose to reform the method of administering relief with a view to reducing per capita costs. Indeed, he implies that a deliberate retrenchment program could only be carried through by permitting the destitute to starve.

Nowhere in the budget message is there a specific recommendation, with one possible exception, for reducing governmental costs or reforming the tax system. The only means indicated for achieving the long promised balancing of the budget is a policy of passively waiting for business improvement to deplete relief rolls and at the same time raise revenues to a level never before reached either in time of war or peace.

Assuming that the existing tax structure will be maintained and that temporary taxes will be extended, the President estimates receipts will reach the huge sum of $7,294,000,000 during the coming fiscal year—an increase of $1,465,000,000 over estimates for the current year. Even at this elevated level the expected income would not allow anything for debt retirement. Nor would it suffice to meet current outlays if tentative relief estimates of the President, based upon nothing more substantial than hopes, should be exceeded.

However, despite uncertainties as to the scale of the relief program, the budgetary outlook is definitely encouraging in one important respect. The period of deficit financing at least appears to be drawing to a close, assuring a cessation of the prolonged and rapid rise in Federal indebtedness in the near future. Even if the budget fails to balance in 1938, borrowing demands ought not to be heavy, and by the fiscal year 1939, it may be possible to begin retiring the outstanding debt.

The withdrawal of the Treasury from the money markets with the end of heavy borrowing will undoubtedly be a great achievement. It will remove a major threat to the stability of the credit structure by putting an end to the steady creation of bank deposits built up by Government spending of borrowed funds. And it will leave the Federal Reserve authorities greater freedom to employ such restrictive policies as may become necessary to prevent an inflationary expansion of credit.

Once the budget is balanced, discussion will shift from ways and means of cutting down the deficit to methods of reducing the total cost of governmental operations. President Roosevelt appears to regard the rise in regular expenditures complacently, attributing increases to normal growth. Apart from the relatively slight savings which he expects to achieve by reorganization of the executive establishment, he offers no suggestions for keeping down costs, despite an estimated increase of $740,000,000 in regular general expenditures in 1938 over comparable current estimates. This startling rise, plus the heavy emergency outlays in contemplation, will bring expenditures close to the totals of the present fiscal year exclusive of bonus payments.

A balanced budget achieved at the expense of taxpayers while outlays remain at abnormally high levels justified only by pressing emergency conditions is far from an unmixed blessing. After deficits are eliminated, there remains the equally important task of retrenchment to assure a permanent balancing of the budget under conditions that will not place an excessive handicap upon the country's economic activities.

Is This A Fiscal Formula?

Washington's hope of securing a substantially increased allowance from the Federal Government has been effectively shattered by the report of the Fiscal Relations Committee and the President's budget message to Congress. For the moment the community is stunned by the proposed slash in the already low Federal payment. When the report is carefully analyzed, however, it will yield a large measure of constructive advice for improvement of the local government.

Residents of the Capital City enthusiastically indorsed the inquiry which has now resulted in this blow to their hopes. Their support was based on the assumption that the committee would work out an equitable formula by which the Federal obligation to the Capital City could be automatically determined every year without the perennial disputes in Congress. Reaction to the committee's findings will be inevitably based upon its success or failure in that particular undertaking.

The first part of the committee's formula seems to be thoroughly sound. It proposes extension of the contractual system under which the Federal and District governments would each reimburse the other for actual services rendered. Certainly that plan is equitable, so far as it goes. Moreover, it would tend to separate local and Federal functions, and thus concentrate responsibility for municipal activities in the District government.

Consistent with this objective, the committee has made various commendable suggestions. It would strengthen the control of District officials over the local budget. It would shift appropriations for the United States District Court and the Court of Appeals for the District from the municipal budget to that of the Department of Justice. And it would bring such agencies as Freedmen's Hospital under control of local instead of national authorities.

Likewise, the second point in the proposed fiscal formula is entirely sound in theory. Congress would be required to pay excessive costs of public improvements here. In other words, the District would be asked to finance only ordinary parks, buildings, etc. Extra costs resulting from the fact that Washington is the Capital City would be considered a charge against national taxpayers.

In practice, however, it would be an extremely complicated task to decide what are the relative Federal and District interests in any specific project. That job would be assigned to a revamped National Park and Planning Commission. Regardless of how conscientious that agency might be, every decision under this plan might be challenged by either Congress or local authorities.

It is the third section of the committee's formula which arouses doubt that it will ever be applied. Congress is advised to pass a bill including this provision: "Pending the grant of broader powers of local control over purely local affairs, the excess of District governmental costs per capita over the average of those in comparable cities shall be assumed by the Federal Government through appropriations especially designed for this purpose."

The committee believes that Washington should be maintained "not only as the most beautiful Federal city but also as the model local government." Yet it proposes to put a premium upon neglect of essential municipal services here. Congress has full control over the municipal budget. By keeping expenditures at a minimum it could permanently avoid any contribution under this part of the formula to expenses of the Capital City.

At present the committee concludes that community services rendered here are comparable to those of the average of 17 selected cities. No doubt that is true when the picture is considered as a whole. But the committee's report shows various points of inferiority in our schools. And it concludes, after a brief survey of public health conditions, that "the record does not show the District in a favorable light." Services which are considered desirable from the national point of view, such as the maintenance of an elaborate park system, are well supplied here. But many essentials of community service in which the people are most interested are neglected. Obviously this situation tends to undermine the basis on which the formula is built.

Moreover, this section of the formula would be so complicated in operation that it might break down of its own weight. There is no actual basis for comparison of governmental costs here with those of other cities. The committee itself says: "The actual costs of general departmental activities of the District government at present are not comparable with those of other cities." Moreover, L. H. Parker, tax expert for Congress, found that local taxes are high in comparison with those of other cities. This committee concludes that the tax burden here is relatively light. Different bases of comparison were used. The task of deciding what should be included in such comparisons is almost hopeless.

Still more important is the unfairness of this method to the people of the District. Certainly they should not be asked to pay overhead costs for State and county governments which do not operate here. Resort to this old discarded formula of judging government costs here by costs in cities that are not comparable has opened the report to challenges that must be met before it can be considered as a proper basis for legislation.

The Frank Ouster.

The action of the board of regents in dismissing Dr. Glenn Frank from the presidency of the University of Wisconsin raises two distinct and only loosely related issues. The first concerns the validity of charges that Dr. Frank is not a competent administrator; the second relates to the method and manner of the investigation which ended in his ouster. Of course, the public at large is not competent to judge Dr. Frank's qualifications or to decide whether his extra-campus activities have interfered with the efficient discharge of his duties, especially in the absence of extended open hearings that would have afforded a basis for independent judgment.

Concerning the manner of dismissal, however, there seems little room for doubting that Gov. La Follette's political animosity to Dr. Frank has been a major cause of his summary ouster in the middle of the academic year. The Governor is believed to have urged his followers on the board of regents to take action, and the cut-and-dried character of the proceedings indicates that the outcome was pre-determined.

If Dr. Frank has made his position a base from which to conduct political activities, he is properly subject to criticism. But any investigation should have been conducted by the regents solely with the object of determining whether his political avocations have impaired his usefulness. The interference of the Governor in a matter that calls for impartial non-political treatment is a serious blow to academic freedom. State universities cannot possibly retain their prestige if the educator's tenure of office depends upon his standing with the heads of the political party in power.

Gov. La Follette has set an extremely bad precedent, therefore, in using his influence to dislodge Dr. Frank—an action likely to have repercussions in States that make fewer pretensions to political liberalism than Wisconsin.

A Happy Wedding.

All the world, even Hitler—despite the fact that the Horst Wessel Lied was not played—must join the Netherlanders in their joy over the wedding of their crown princess. All the world loves a lover, and this appears to be a real love match. More than that, all the world is in a mood to hear of a royal romance of the old tradition. For all its excitement, an abdication for love has something of bitterness about it.

Not so, the marriage of Juliana and Bernhard zu Lippe-Biesterfeld. The sun shone; their coach, complete with postilions and outriders, was of gold and crystal; the guard of honor was composed of 1,500 officers born in the birth year of either the bride or groom; the bride was attended by four little children chosen from among the people of The Hague; the groom and his groomsmen were resplendent in dress regimentals; she whispered her responses; the church echoed with his loud "Ja's." And to give the final touch, only one other wedding was permitted throughout the realm that day: Petronella Van Der Meer of Leiden, born on the same hour and day as Juliana, by special dispensation was wed to a canal boatman. This was the dash of democratic salt which brought out the full sweetness of the aristocratic affair.

Only two incidents varied appreciably from the story-book formula. At the church, the diplomats representing Spain kept conspicuously to themselves. And after the ceremony, the couple set out on a wedding trip to the Tyrol, there to ski. In the olden days some weddings were undoubtedly marked by political tensions; but there certainly never were telemarks afterwards.

Because he was wearing a revolver, brass knucks and a pair of dark glasses, a man was arrested by Kansas City authorities. For goodness sake, in a free country like this, why can't a pessimist go out and look for trouble without being molested?

A man could save his heirs and others concerned much time and trouble by willing his estate to the lawyers and the Government on a catch-as-catch-can basis.

"The bite of a rattlesnake will cure mild forms of insanity," declares a physician. Yeah, but anybody crazy enough to let a rattlesnake bite him isn't mildly insane.

A dull person is invariably suspected of being good.

Gambled With Death.

Frank H. Cheley, "The Will to Win."

After a certain trench raid during the World War, an A. E. F. surgeon told the chaplain that one poor fellow was quite beyond hope. The chaplain leaned over him: "My dear fellow, you are very badly wounded; have you anything to say or any word you want to send to your family?"

"My blouse pocket," breathed the soldier, painfully.

The chaplain felt a pocketbook, and took it out. "Is this what you want?"

"Yes, open it."

"Here is a 10-dollar bill, is that what you want?"

"Yes," said the soldier, in a whisper. "Bet you that that I don't die." And he did not.

It's Your Baby!

Letters to the Editor

All communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the Editor's discretion. In fairness to other correspondents, brevity is requested. Letters are subject to condensation.

Edith Maxwell's Rights.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: "P. A." in The Post of January 6 argues against the interest of the public in the Edith Maxwell case, stating that "she had no legal right to hit him a blow that shortened his life by one second . . . nor has anyone the right to the patricide of even a drunken brute. A daughter's duty is to honor thy father and thy mother," etc.

"P. A." seems to be very adept in quoting Scripture and apparently has every "legal right" of a daughter at his fingertips. Since he (or she) knows all the answers, may I inquire if a daughter has the legal right to defend herself against a drunken man armed with a butcher knife? Or should she "honor her father" by allowing herself to be cut up into mince meat? Would she, by any chance, have the legal right to come home drunk and abuse the younger sister, who was, perhaps, as little able to defend herself against Edith's strength as was against the father's strength? Had she been attacked in like manner by another person other than the one who happened to be her father, would she have been conceded the right of self-defense or would self-defense still have been a crime and a mortal sin? "Honor thy father and thy mother" is all very well when parents merit honor and respect.

The Scriptures touch a little further on this case in saying "Parents, provoke not thy children to wrath;" "Look not on the wine when it is red," "Wine is a mocker—strong drink is raging; he that is deceived thereby is not wise." Since a daughter's "duties and obligations" are so obvious and a father's privileges are legion, was it within Trigg Maxwell's constitutional rights to evade the above mentioned commandments by getting drunk on beer, which is classified as neither wine nor strong drink?

I am merely asking for information as I'd hate to die wondering.

R. A.

Washington, Jan. 7.

$50,000 Parties.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I am an admirer of the fine thinking of Mr. Pegler and his fearless, straight-forward comments on the topics of the day, for, with Pope, I say:

Who dares think one thing, and another tell,
My heart detests him as the gates of hell.

However, I differ with him in his criticism of the three $50,000 parties given by millionaires. It is my humble opinion that every dollar spent by these finds its way into the pay envelope of every laborer, every preacher, lawyer, doctor, farmer, manufacturer and their employes, not only in our own country, but throughout the entire world. That all a millionaire or pauper can consume is a little food and drink—be it cabbage or caviar, wine or water—and were it only cabbage and water, many now gainfully employed would be without jobs.

The dressmakers who receive fabulous prices for filmy, fragile gowns, to be worn a few times, pass it on to hundreds of others from the cocoon to the customers. The shoes (?) of a few gilded straps, the hosiery of gossamer texture are the products of expert and common labor. The wine of rare vintage contributes to the purse of all from the ploughman who prepared the ground for the planting of the vineyard, through every channel of industry to the servant who serves it in sparkling crystal.

The food, silver, china, glass, linen, candles, flowers, music, all have employed butchers, bakers, confectioners, caterers, musicians, telephone and elevator operators, messenger boys, newsboys, furnace men, icemen and milkmen, and the more the rich can consume the more must be produced to meet the demand.

I may be entirely wrong, but in this era of class indictment of class, it may be well to present different sides of the picture.

P. S. J.

Warrenton, Va., Jan 7.

Literary Honors.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Mr. G. G. Moore, in The Post of January 6, sets up the critical standards of H. Taine, and damns everything that does not meet with Taine's approval in American literature. That is putting a lot more faith in Taine than most critics, over a long period of years, have found justified.

According to the Taine yardstick, only James Fenimore Cooper, of all writers coming out of the North, is worthy to be read, and to uphold the literary honor of the South he nominates Harris, Clemens and Mitchell.

How Mr. Moore can mention these writers, with the possible exception of Harris, on the same day with Thoreau, Hawthorne and Emerson, is incomprehensible, and destroys any claim which Mr. Moore might have to be taken seriously.

According to Taine's formula, advocated by Mr. Moore, William Dean Howells would have to be ranked as the greatest American writer.

Genius in letters is not confined to either North or South, and the South is creating some great literature now. But it is idle to discount the great writers of the North who were producing great and eternal works when the South, with its system of feudal splendor, was too immersed in idleness and easy living to produce thinkers.

ROBERT H. BALLANTYNE.

Chevy Chase, Md., Jan. 6.

Unemployment In The District.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: "The depression," says Rufus Lusk in a letter to the District Commissioners, "is over." Washington, he maintains, hasn't had any depression for the last three years. Hence, he asks, why the need for increased relief appropriations?

Here is the proof upon which he bases his contention that Washington hasn't any depression:

1. The number of employed persons here is greater than at any time except during the World War period. But Mr. Lusk omits to add that over 11,000 of this total are security-wage paid workers. Also that over 9,000 of this group come from the District's relief rolls, and that due to retrenchment now taking place on the WPA, many will again be in need of aid. Of the others that have been taken on by the Government, almost all are from out of town, thus not helping in any way to lessen the unemployment situation here.

2. Pay rolls, he says, are probably the largest they have ever been. True, but it is quite evident that security-wage paid workers, who receive from $49 to $84 per month are not being overpaid. Nor are any large sums being paid in the lower brackets of the Federal Government.

3. Department-store sales are back to the 1929 level and residential building is at its highest point since 1926, he points out. It is quite obvious that none of the people on relief (a family of three receives an average of $29 per month) are building new homes or doing any buying in department stores. Nor are any of the 34,814 people on the active file of the District office of the U. S. Employment Service, building any homes or doing any great buying while unemployed.

Mr. Lusk shows in his arguments, against an increase in the current relief appropriation, that he has only glanced at the surface and jumped to the conclusion that prosperity is back. He hasn't gone below the surface to see that Washington has and will have for many years to come, an unemployment problem. Unemployment makes relief a necessity.

WILLIAM B. GEORGE.

Washington, Jan. 7.

Peacemaker's Blessedness.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Your editorial, "On Lashing the Rudder," is so eternally true that I wish a copy of it might be pasted in every Congressman's hat. The blessedness of the peacemaker has been greatly exaggerated. Unless he is more intelligent than most of us, including Congressmen, he is far more likely to be cursed when the final reckoning comes.

President Wilson's ill-fated "Too proud to fight" cost us more blood and treasure than would a vigorous proclamation of our determination to maintain our rights to the limit. To pay a billion dollars for a navy and then tell the world that never, never, never will we use it is to make a very poor use of good silver. When the earth has been purged of its Al Capones in high places we may need no navy. Until that happy time the world must know that it stands for something.

What we need is a new and better conception of the term "national interest." It is still a part of the old discredited "dollar diplomacy." It might be argued that dollar diplomacy is better than no diplomacy at all; but we could easily raise that word "interest" to a higher level; make it stand again for something worth striving for, even worth dying for.

R. D. MILLER.

Washington, Jan. 7.

"The Scandalous Present."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir:: Is it an old Virginia custom to let poor people die for want of hospital care?

So the doctors in this vicinity and in Washington tell me. I inquired because a white woman in a neighboring cottage lay at the point of death. Doctors agreed that it was essential to get her to a hospital if her life was to be saved, but there are no free beds, nor reduced rates, for Virginia (or nearby Maryland) patients in District hospitals, and, of course, no hospitals at all in this enlightened (?) locality.

To a Yankee this condition seems uncivilized, not to say un-Christian. Even in the Hawaiian Islands, where I have recently lived, there is hospital care for the needy poor of all races.

It seems to me that local people must still be living in the more or less glorious past. When are they going to wake up to the scandalous present?

ELIZABETH M'SHERRY.

McLean, Va., Jan. 5.

Appreciation.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: I have heard so many appreciative comments recently on the Pegler articles on Edward VIII and also on your series of articles treating the youth movement, that I feel a sort of obligation to pass along the praise to The Post.

Both of these discussions had a tonic quality. There is so much soft thinking, or rather emotionalizing these days, that it gives one a real brace to find a writer who knows the difference between sentiment and sentimentality.

Let me congratulate you on fine newspaper sense. Because, after all, the surest market for a newspaper must be the fairly literate citizenry. And in using your columns for clear-thinking, discriminating discussion, you have appealed to people who want to read, not just "read the pictures."

GRATEFUL SUBSCRIBER.

Washington, Jan. 5.

"Not Enough Spoils."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: If we are to construe Mr. Roosevelt's overwhelming victory at the polls as an indorsement of his policies, it merely means that 26,000,000 people favor the direct benefits each can gain from the Administration by supporting it. But too many parasites make the plan unworkable.

There are not enough spoils to go around and too many supporters will be disappointed. That is undoubtedly the reason why Mr. Farley read the election returns and immediately announced his belief that there should be "a strong minority party." That is to say, a greater minority to be plundered and hence a smaller majority among whom to divide the plunder.

M. I. NORITY.

Washington, Jan. 7.

The Post Impressionist

Piecrust Philosophy.

GO ahead, mister, and smoke your head off. There's no law agin it in this joint. Yeh, I know you know. It's just that you're thinking of breaking a New Year's resolution. Huh! I've been a waiter here for ten years, and I know the signs. In your case it was the loving look you gave your pipe before you put it back in your pocket.

With cigarette smokers it's a little different. When they break they break easy. There's somebody always offering them a fag. Then they do the Rip Van Winkle act and they don't count that one. Some of them keep it up until it looks like all they swore off was buying.

* * *

I'm strongly in favor of New Year's resolutions, and I'm strongly in favor of breaking them. A man has to have a lot of determination, a lot of stick-at-it-iveness, to go on making resolutions after he has broken them so often. It shows strength of character, that's what it does. Some men would say, "Oh, what's the use of making resolutions when I know I'm going to break them?" But not the guys that got the stuff in 'em. They'll go ahead and make them anyhow.

Why, I know a fellow who swears off the first of every month. Sometimes he'll quit for all of a week. And that makes his average fairly reasonable, for while he's at it he's a heavy smoker.

And there's another thing about the making-and-breaking habit. It has a chastening effect on a man; and that's good for him. Take a fellow who says to hisself, "I'm off smoking for keeps, see!" and really keeps off. Why, that fellow walks on his heels, and throws out his chest and is so proud of himself that he is a nuisance to his friends. He is the strong man who looks down on his weaker pals. But take a fellow that slips once in a while. Why, that guy has charity. He can be depended on to sympathize with the backslider.

That's why I'm in favor of quitting for a year and making it last two or three days anyhow. Breaking a resolution of that kind hurts a little at first, but a man can do it without much strain if he goes about it in the right way. First, you've got to realize that you wasn't exactly yourself when you made that pledge. You was feeling kind of umpty account of having sung too much at the Christmas party, that and the plum pudding and, maybe, the eggnog. And you said to yourself the morning after, "I don't feel so well. Perhaps I smoked too much. I believe I'll cut it out on New Year's Day." And that would have been all right if you'd said it to yourself; but a guy gets careless at such time, and you happened to say it when your wife was around; and that makes a difference. She worked the "You said" act on you and there was nothing for you to do but to quit.

* * *

Yeh, I've heard that one about a man swearing off New Year's Day because his wife bought him a box of cigars for Christmas; but there's nothing to it any more. I'm willing to admit it might have been good once, but them was the days before the nineteenth amendment. The dames know good tobacco nowadays. And when they don't they've got the gumption to put it up to the cigar man. A man's in luck these days when his wife buys him the smokes. Most of the time she's buying her own.

Yep. A fellow who puts his mind to it can think up a lot of good reasons for smoking after he has sworn off; and they don't have too be too good. That would spoil everything. To thoroughly enjoy your first smoke after you have been without one for a few days you've got to feel that you're sinning a little, not much, but just a little. That gives your smoke all the sweetness of stolen apples.

It's funny how people make resolutions about eating and drinking and smoking and pay no attention to really important things. There's my brother-in-law who was a friend of mine long before he married my sister. He's quick-tempered, that's what he is, and sometimes he makes an ass of himself for nothing at all, just nothing at all.

F'instance, him and his missus will be having a nice little talk about this and that and she'll mention, say, a couple o' dames named Kate and Betsy, and he, just to be polite, not caring a bit one way or the other, "Are they related to each other?" And instead of saying, "Yes, they are" or "No, they're not," my sister will say, "Why, how could they be? Why don't you use your bean? Didn't you hear me say just a few minutes ago that——" and so on and so forth till, by and bye, my brother-in-law will jump up and say, "Hell's bells Ain't there anything a man can say that won't start an argument?"

Then they're off and by and bye he has a lot of apologizing to do.

Now my idea is that he ought to do a little New Year resoluting and swear off getting mad no matter how trifling the provocation. Maybe my sister has room for a resolution, too, but you can't tell about a woman. Maybe she makes 'em, too, but she wouldn't let on.

* * *

That's the stuff! That's the way to pack a pipe. Here's a light. You remember the old saying: "Piecrust promises are made to be broken."

How about another cup of coffee?

GRIF ALEXANDER.

Fair Enough

By *Westbrook Pegler*

Win Or Lose Corp.

JAMES A. NOE, former Governor of Louisiana and former henchman of Huey Long, reported an income of $92,396 for the year 1935 as president of the Win or Lose Corporation, a Louisiana oil company. Seymour Weiss, who was Huey's political treasurer, reported the same income as vice president of the company.

The Win or Lose Corporation was formed in the summer of 1934 at the height of Huey Long's dictatorship, and at the time of his spectacular campaign against the Standard Oil Co. Huey had made a law placing a high tax on oil refined by the Standard. The Standard threatened to close down, throwing thousands of Louisiana workmen out of jobs. The workmen turned against the Kingfish, and Huey met the situation by turning the tax into a protective tariff. He said the Standard had been importing cheap crude oil from its Latin-American fields, refining it in Louisiana and neglecting the Louisiana wells. He said the Mississippi belonged to him, and refused to let Standard Oil use his river to move foreign crude oil at low cost to the detriment of Louisiana producers. After a loud wrangle Huey waived 80 per cent of the refining tax on Louisiana oil as a means of compelling Standard to patronize the Louisiana fields. The Kingfish took the position of a public-spirited defender of his home State.

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DURING the excitement over the tax negotiations Huey quietly gave the Win or Lose Corporation a concession to drill 50 wells in the center of the State preserve, which contains the richest field in Louisiana. In return for this privilege the Win or Lose Corporation agreed to give the State one-eighth of the oil.

The formation of the company and the granting of the concession were accomplished with very little publicity, although several of the young student journalists who had been fired out of Louisiana State University for lese majesty made an effort to call attention to the deal. They said it was Teapot Dome on a small scale—and not so small at that—but the young men didn't know how, and, anyway, it would have taken a legislative investigation and prosecution by a State officer to get results. Huey owned both the Legislature and the courts, so the concession to the Win or Lose Corporation went through without challenge, and the company apparently struck it rich almost immediately.

Earl Christenberry, who was Huey's own secretary, was cut in on the Win or Lose Corporation as secretary, but there is no mention of his income from the wells in the list published here. The company's capitalization was given as $10,000.

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IT IS IMPOSSIBLE to guess what division of the money would have been made if Huey had not been killed. After his death his Share the Wealth organization, protected by copyright and patent, descended to his widow as private property and was placed in storage, so to speak, notwithstanding efforts by the Rev. Gerald Smith to take it on the road and exploit it. Huey's political organization fell apart, and Weiss, among others, made peace with President Roosevelt and Jim Farley.

Weiss and four other members of Huey's organization were under indictment at the time of Huey's death for violation of the income tax law. Up to the time of the surrender the Department of Justice seemed determined to press the prosecution, which, if successful during the Presidential campaign, would have been a great help to Mr. Roosevelt's organization in Louisiana. With Huey dead and the opposition removed, however, the Department of Justice quashed the indictment, explaining that owing to a "change of atmosphere" in New Orleans it was deemed inadvisable to proceed.

The Messrs. Noe and Weiss apparently are resigned to the advisability of paying income tax on their shares of $92,396 apiece derived from the Win or Lose Co. under the protection of Huey Long's public-spirited tariff.

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WRITING about Mr. Al Wiggin, the New York banker who sold short 60,000 shares of his bank while the price was artificially bolstered and small investors were hanging on, your correspondent recently revealed that Mr. Wiggin is now a member of the Yeamans Hall Club at Charleston, S. C. The informant who brought this information was unable to say, however, whether this is an exclusive organization.

"What would you say?" the informant parried. "Al Wiggin belongs."

The Times-Dispatch, of Richmond, Va., throws light on the question.

The Times-Dispatch reports that the highly exclusive St. Cecilia Society of Charleston gives an annual ball, and that one year, at least, no invitations were sent to members of the Yeamans Hall Club. However, three invitations were sent to residents of the local poorhouse.

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The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

Paintings Mr. Mellon Might Throw In

("Andrew W. Mellon's $40,000,000 art collection will be given to the Government."—News item.)

"Tory's End."—A moving study of a self-made man up a tree; the figure of the denuded refugee is seen in the upper branches, an expression of exhaustion and dread on his splendidly portrayed features; in the background a group of politicians in raccoon coats experimenting with a vacuum cleaner.

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"Full Cry."—A study of a phase of modern life strikingly done; the firm of Bofford, Bifford & Botford, businessmen (or vested interests) is shown, spent and breathless at the close of a tax year, with the pack in full pursuit. In the foreground on a tree stump a scalp, a hatchet and a party platform. From the Frankfurter collection.

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"Quandary."—This is rather difficult to understand, but it is evidently supposed to be a study of a reformer with a 24-hour cure for all the ills of mankind, but obviously lost and asking directions from a man who seems to be replying. "I dunno; I'm a stranger here myself." Signed by the artist.

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"Progress."—A very absorbing painting from the hookworm school depicting nine jurists on a putting green. The following foursome, representatives of a new social order, have already driven into the jurists and are now about to ask, "May we go through?" On a table at the left are a book of etiquette, a copy of the rules of the game and a code of ethics over which a figure representing The Spirit of 1937 is thumbing its nose.

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"Civilization Triumphant."—The beauty of this canvas is that it is just as appealing upside down and right side up. Its central figures are a microphone, a loud speaker, a set of revolving mirrors and a man, evidently representing the human race, asleep in a hammock with all operating expenses paid by the Government. From the Tugwell dispersal sale.

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"Recovery."—A bound copy of a general strike order, six slices of baloney, a morning stock market letter, two tickers, a dice box and a bottle of aspirin, the group slightly screened by a fog through which a ghostly figure representing American Business is shadow boxing with a fellow who isn't there. One of the finest specimens of the Roper School.

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"Upper Brackets."—A man going over Niagara Falls in a barrel, a break in the dykes of Holland, a Mississippi flood, one order of scrambled eggs, Ajax defying the lightning and the Wreck of the Hesperus all depicted in one grouping. Farley period. From the Hyde Park collection.

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Complete catalogue on request.

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Coup d'Etat by Typewriter

Cuban Chief of Staff Began Career as Army Clerk.

By Guillo Luis.
Special Correspondence to The Post.
Havana.

THE CAREER of Col. Fulgencio Batista, chief of staff of the army of Cuba, offers a study of strange contrasts in a land of surprising sequences.

Self-styled "a poor boy from the country," this 34-year-old unmilitary looking soldier in a few short years has paralleled a private's carbine into a sergeant's stripes and soft billet, then a quicker change to the unranked, but undisputed role of legislative and executive chief of a people numbering close to 4,000,000, populating more than 40,000 square miles, with foreigners having a couple of billions in investments, a public debt into the hundreds of millions, a few billions in national wealth and annual trade balance reaching scores of millions on the credit side.

Batista's is not a destiny slashed out by saber to the jingling of spurs, but one having genesis in a nickel-plated typewriter of outmoded make and a miscellaneous collection of correspondence school texts. When Batista's star arose to shine, the fighting men had mostly tired of the tilting, and the studious sergeant, whose soldering had been almost solely that of the sedentary clerical chief of barracks, proved that it is better for building a career to know many privates than to be merely a recognizable personage. All soldiers knew the captain and the major, and sometimes saw the colonel, but only Sergt. Batista knew by name and native colonia the hundreds of privates, corporals and sergeants that made up the garrison at Camp Colombia that day at little more than three years ago when the commissioned officers were invited to become former officers, and Dr. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes joined the fast-growing group of former presidents of Cuba.

So it fell out that the sergeant-secretary of the military court, Sergt. Batista, observing the rites of rank and knowing the rules of command, but most of all recognizing Dame Opportunity as she flutteringly flitted between presidential palace and army post, placed himself in highest authority. He declared his army the protector of the newest established constitutional power, and from that strategic position proceeded to entrench behind excerpts from tomes of varied themes. Mathematical precision has long been a recognized genius of the military mind, but it was Batista who could discourse about doubleentry bookkeeping as a first requisite to the military strategy to extract food and clothing from quartermaster's accounts. Thereupon a soldiery more desirous of tranquil contemplation than hiking behind peregrinating politicians found this man's new army a pleasant place indeed.

Sunday Letter Writer Won Many Friendships.

IN HIS surprising elevation Batista had not only the organized army; but for some years he had been the most prolific Sunday letter writer among all the government's men, as cheerful amanuensis for scores of those who would gather to admire the facility with which he fingered the machine that produced letters like print. "Written on the typewriter by the Sergt. Batista for he who signs himself yours with affection" was a uniform by-line, as now evidenced by many exhibits turning up as establishing long-time friendship.

How much of planning, of real preparation plus some favor of fortune went into creating the Batista career is hard to determine. It is certain that for some 10 years, up to his rank of sergeant, Batista was finding in the army an evolution to some knowledge about many things, and better than could have been done in the country school in his native Oriente Province, he was getting a smattering of education, scattering as to subjects, but as sound as avid study in any kind of textbook could give.

Perhaps the most kindly fate that guided Batista was discovery of the nickel-plated typewriter in the adjutant's office quarters. From the Rio Grande, Mexican side, through the West Indies, Central Americas and Caribbean an American salesman some years since made a tour of commercial adventure that became classic.

From an American factory, the tale goes, he optioned some thousands of typewriters of an unsaleable repute in the home market, with agreement that the frames should be plated in shining nickel. A few years ago it would have been hard to find a public office in any Latin-American government this side of South America where the center of attraction was less than

Associated Press Photo.
COL. FULGENCIO BATISTA.

the gleaming typewriter. To manipulate and to master so beautiful a machine became the obsession of the young soldier Batista. It is said that opportunity offered when the custodian of the machine permitted its approach by the aspiring youth, in return for performing all the chores that could be passed on. Thus was Batista's first upward urge. He learned the job, and he learned how to help the captain and the adjutant by doing their clerical work.

Life In Cuban Army Gave Political Training.

BATISTA always declared he found the army to be "grand business"; that "every kind of negotiation is in the army" and, also, that, "an army fights very few times, but makes business at all times." Gradually, as he came to be writer to the staff, Batista absorbed knowledge theretofore unheard, the army staff, as a Cuban army staff, being political minded. He developed some ideas not found in war school texts: "the place of the army is to lead the people," "the people are not to fear the army, but to know the army is the friend of the people." Such expressions found outlet in many letters of affection written for soldier swains to home villages. Always the Sergeant Batista expressed the lofty sentiment, as quoted by the principal.

It is generally agreed that Sergeant Batista was highly regarded by the army officers who made up the staff and military courts for which he served as secretary or reporter. A contemporary explains that the ranking officers always liked to dictate to Batista for his work was always so correct, and this authority states that the sergeant always went to the book and the proper expression was made to fit the effort.

All of which may afford some slight analysis of the dominating individual in Cuba today, who is, perhaps, as much an enigma to the Cuban public at large as to those who have read of him as a late noncom ranker who somehow raised himself to power in a land that has become somewhat bewildered by its political paroxysms.

During the past few months Batista has become perfervid in approval of implications looking to fulfillment of ideals generally expressed under the title "New Deal." The Philadelphia acceptance speech was a general staff subject for days, with discourse, debate and dissection. When, at Pittsburgh the American people were assured of a balanced budget, not now but soon out of an increased earned wealth by every individual, enthusiasm knew no bounds, for that quite confirmed the conclusion already arrived at by the energetic younger economists surrounding the power behind the "established constitutional power." What can be done under the aegis of the United States can be done, also, in Cuba, just by adjusting formulae.

Colonel Declared No Communist Nor Fascist.

BATISTA is no accidental adventurer, nor does he wander off permanently into any economic delirium. He is not personally jealous of the class known as capitalistic; he is not communistic in the sense of everybody getting something for nothing; he is not fascistic in the sense that his army should run everything, nor Nazi in red-tape winding of every right of citizenship.

In appearance he is of stocky, swarth aspect, showing Austrian ancestry and he shows the effect of a sitting down job through most of the years of his army career. He is of the soil, earth-earthy, and from his boyhood home he brought bitter memories of unhappy impoverishment because his family is of the small farmer class, whose sufferings under a one-crop system, with sugar production curtailed 40 per cent since 1925, have been so acute that complete readjustment and rehabilitation of thousands of small farmers in Cuba must come by one means or another.

As Cuba now is, with the complaisant Frederico Laredo Brú as president and with the wealthy Dr. Montalvo as foreign minister, the latter to allay any regrets that the "Good Neighbor" across the Florida straits may want to feel about abrogation of the Platt amendment, it may be anticipated that soon something like what Cubans will call a land readjustment policy is in the making. Whatever plan is proposed or adopted, there is certain to be complaint, and from quarters with high financial interests in Cuba may be anticipated protests that the proposals are anything but readjusting.

But let it be known that while Col. Batista does not essay speech in English, indeed, is given little to any extended speech outside his general staff, inspired spokesmen of his choosing will produce verbal precedent to bolster any proposal, promise or performance. Prof. Tugwell has written very well for Cuban interpretation, and Secretary Wallace and Secretary Ickes and a dozen lesser expounders of the idealistic state of social and political economy, all have expressed sentiments that lend enchantment when rendered in rhythmic cadence and sonorous phrasing of Cuban Spanish.

Young Intellectuals Scattered As Sergeants.

BATISTA has inducted many new sergeants into the Cuban army. These are young intellectuals who are given rank and pay. The newly formed commission dealing with the teaching problem has assigned them to teaching country schools. It was the action from which this authorization was secured that led to the ouster of President Gomez at the recent holiday season. At any rate, by having work for young thinkers to do, with a pay envelope at regular intervals, particularly having them scattered in country districts where the people look upon the chief of staff as a heroic figure, Batista in subtle manner is removing from the environs of this capital a potentially worrisome element, for youth is highly impetuous in Cuba, even when precocious in book learning.

A clever young engineer, Eduardo I. Montonlieu, is recognized as public spokesman for Batista. Montonlieu is secretary of the treasury in the new cabinet. In his recent radio debut he said:

"We have observed in the last Presidential election in the United States the consecration of those lofty principles which are decisive that the 90 in 100 of the population shall not be controlled by the 10 per cent of those who hold the national wealth.

"In exactly that process and by the ability and foresight of government there is this power to produce this change, even as it has been in the wealthiest Nation in the world, a transformation in which the government and the people of Cuba will bring that evolution in our national political economy in a form that will be a fountain of well-being and progress for all the poorer and maintain riches for the wealthy."

Impeachment of Cuba's New President Sought

Havana, Jan. 8 (AP).—A demand that a committee be appointed to prepare impeachment charges against President Federico Laredo Bru was made in the Senate today.

It came from Senator J. A. Casabuena, one of the few supporters of former President Miguel Gomez in his recent impeachment trial in the Senate.

Laredo Bru, formerly vice president, succeeded Gomez when the latter was removed from office December 23.

Sees District As a Territory

Continued from Page 1.

15 Senators, House members and District citizens, under the Clark proposal.

To serve on the committee, the Vice President would appoint five Senators, the Speaker five members of the House and the President five citizens of the District, including a member of the judiciary. The committee would draft a tentative organic law, and report to Congress one year from the adoption of the resolution.

A territorial local government presupposes a Governor to be appointed by the President, and a territorial legislature, locally elected, Clark said. The District also would be entitled to a delegate in the House of Representatives, with the right to speak and introduce bills, but not to vote. There are two such delegates now in the House, one each from the territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

Clark, son of the famous Speaker, Champ Clark, himself raised and educated in the District, said he had contemplated framing such a measure since he came to the Senate, and believed that now is the propitious time to strike.

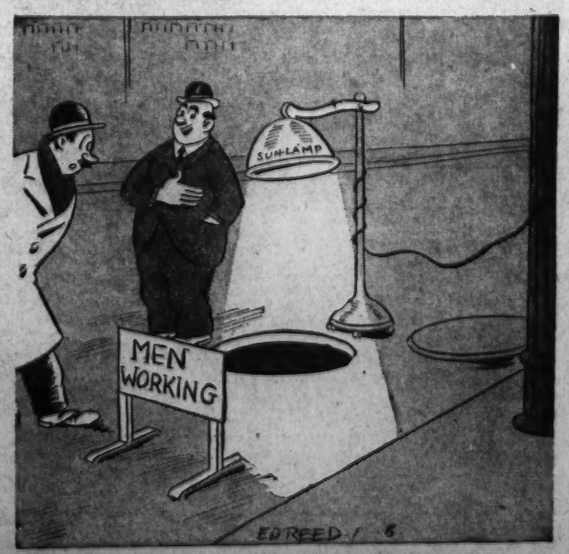
"The requirement that Congress must act before a street can be vacated or a local ordinance promulgated, is ridiculous on the face of it," he said yesterday. "Such items frequently collide with important national matters and the individual business of members, who have few local interests.

"The idea of Congress regulating the school system of a municipality is another palpable incongruity. And it has always impressed me as an outrage that a great city like this, larger than many States, is denied hospital and other facilities that its citizens are entitled to, and able to pay for, and ought to be permitted to have."

Washington, whose citizens alternately have agitated for suffrage and complained of Congressional neglect, started with a commission form of government in the first ten years of its existence, and has one today.

Off the Record.

By Ed Reed



"I get more work out of 'em this way. They never know when the sun goes down!"

Relativity

By *Barnet Nover*

Confusion Worse Confounded.

HENCEFORTH our right hand, so far as the Spanish civil war is concerned, will be as clean as the driven snow—whatever our left hand may be doing. Henceforth not a single gun, not a single airplane, not a single round of ammunition can legally be sent from the United States to Spain.

The door to such highly unpatriotic acts as the sale of instruments of death to those who intend to use them immediately is now locked, bolted and barred. The blood being shed in such profusion in Spain will not be on our heads. We, thank heavens, are now completely out of it. Or so we think. Our virtue will through the prompt and vigorous action of Congress henceforth be unsullied, except to the extent of the one shipload that got away. We are now, it is said, wholly and completely neutral.

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MAYBE SO. Neutrality is, after all, a matter of definition. We, as a sovereign Nation, have as much right as anyone else to define it as we see fit. For at no time in history has any definition of what constitutes neutrality ever been universally agreed upon.

Indeed, it is because our definition has not coincided with that upheld by other powers that twice in little more than a century we found ourselves compelled to go to war. Twice, in other words (three times if we include the so-called war with France), have we taken up arms in defense of our neutral rights. In other words our insistence on neutrality made it necessary for us in 1812 and again in 1917 to become a belligerent.

It will, of course, be pointed out that there is a vast difference between our present attitude toward neutrality and our attitude in the past.

In bygone days we insisted that others respect our neutral rights. Now we are not insisting on these rights at all. The sum and substance of the present neutrality law is that we have no rights which other nations need respect; we have only duties which this Nation intends voluntarily to enforce on its own people. These duties are not to sell arms, ammunition and implements of war or extend credit to nations that are involved in any international conflict. The ban has now been broadened to cover Spain.

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BUT THERE is nothing to prevent American munitions makers or airplane manufacturers from selling such commodities to non-belligerents. They can do so and still keep their status as upright, patriotic citizens. In other words while it is unneutral to sell arms to those who intend to use those arms immediately it is neither unnatural nor illegal to sell it to those who are only thinking of using them and may, indeed, do so tomorrow or the next day. Time is, as they say, of the essence.

There is always the possibility, of course, that the arms and munitions other nations buy from us they may resell to Spain. Ostensibly Congress took care of that. The joint resolution forbids not only direct, but also indirect, shipments of contraband material to Spain. Possibly other nations, out of respect for Uncle Sam, will observe the warning although, as recent reports from Mexico indicate, there is no certainty of it. But even if they all do the link binding the United States to the civil strife in Spain will by no means wholly be cut.

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IT IS NO SECRET that the combatants in Spain are getting supplies from the outside. Indeed, if they were not the civil war might have been ended long ago. Had it not been for timely aid from Russian and other sources hostile to Fascism, Madrid might have fallen. And it is even more certain that had Gen. Franco been forced to depend for his reinforcements and his supplies on Spanish sources alone his goose would by now have been cooked to a turn.

In fact his army today has only a flavoring of Spaniards. Its complexion is for the most part German, Italian and Moorish. And it is only with the continued assistance of his Fascist wirepullers that he can continue a struggle in which he himself has become only a cipher.

Thus it is apparent that while the United States may scrupulously be refraining from directly supplying Spaniards with lethal weapons with which to kill fellow Spaniards, other nations are not. But while it is illegal and unneutral to sell to Spaniards it is perfectly proper to sell to those other nations. And if those nations are not reshipping the arms, munitions and war implements they have purchased from us there is nothing to prevent them from using American purchases to replace supplies sent to Spain.

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THESE PURCHASES need not necessarily be in the form of manufactured war articles. No nation that pretends to play any part in world affairs but has its own munitions plants and airplane factories. Those nations can continue supplying the factions in Spain indefinitely as long as they can get the necessary raw materials.

But it is not illegal either in wartime or in peacetime to sell raw materials to anyone. Yet really to lay claim to complete abstention in the Spanish struggle would it not be logical for us to call off all shipments of arms to all nations, not merely Spain alone and follow this by a ban on the sale of all raw materials needed in warmaking?

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It would be logical but it would also be expensive and so far as Congress is concerned politically dangerous. We are willing to do anything to keep out of war except pay the price; there is nothing we are not willing to do for peace except work for it.

This Nation and other nations of the world are just beginning to emerge from the depths of a terrible economic crisis largely the delayed result of the World War. We are now planning by means of a law which some insist must as rigid and immutable as the laws of the Medes and the Persians to stay out of another such war.

Perhaps we can do so, although the outlook is dubious. But we will not be able to legislate ourselves out of the depression that will inevitably follow such a war no more than Mrs. Partington was able to sweep back the ocean with a broom.

Pronunciation

By William Lyon Phelps

Correct Accents.

Do not accent exquisite on the second syllable; always accent strongly on the first. But even if you commit that venial sin, do not ever commit the mortal sin of accenting evidently and positively on the third syllable—such a pronunciation is the label of illiteracy and vulgarity.

Do not accent interesting on the third syllable—this is not so bad as on those other two words; many persons of moral character, and who are a comfort to their families, have done it. And many deeply religious persons still eat with the knife and are proficient sword-swallowers; and ply the toothpick at the table, examining the trophies of the chase with solemn rapture.

Do not ever say or write flaunt when you mean flout.

And since the names of the various States of the U. S. A. are the most beautiful in the world, and when properly pronounced sound like music, do not say Coloraddo, Nevadda, Montanna, Alabamma, but give these lovely names their true and full value.

Remember that the A in Utah and in Chicago is pronounced like the A in water.

Pronounce hospitable with the accent strongly on the first syllable; don't spit. The same rule is true for vehemently and lamentable and primarily.

Remember that the expression I would like is always wrong. Say I should like. Do not write, "I will be glad to come to your dinner," as if it took a supreme effort, but you thought you might be equal to it.

Do not spell the two words all right as if they were one, alright; that is all right for already. And breaking off a telephone conversation, do not say, however sweetly, "All rightie!"

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Plan to Balance Budget in 1938 May Be Balked

Congress May Raise Sum Asked for Relief, or Other Items.

Continued from Page 1.

1919. In that year revenue from income taxes amounted to $3,956,936,000, compared with the President's estimate of receipts from income taxes for the 1938 fiscal year of $3,177,650,000.

But Mr. Roosevelt expects to get more money from miscellaneous revenue than the Treasury obtained in the previous year. Moreover the estimate for the next fiscal year's revenue included $774,800,000 of social security taxes. If these were deducted from the total, the latter would be less than the 1920 figure. Although ear-marked theoretically for payment of old-age pensions and unemployment benefits, these levies remain taxes and constitute a part of the sum collected by the Treasury.

Incidentally, Mr. Roosevelt revealed at a special press conference on the budget that eventually the social security act would have to be amended in order to eliminate the accumulation of the reserve fund of $47,000,000,000 by 1980, which is contemplated by the present law.

He explained, however, that he believed a sizable reserve fund should be established as a backlog against contingencies and emergencies before the social security program is put on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Asked No New Taxes.

The President recommended no new taxes. He asked Congress to extend 19 miscellaneous revenue or so-called "nuisance taxes," which expire in June or July, or the equivalent of those levies. These taxes, estimated to produce $496,000,000 in the next fiscal year, include such levies as the tax on gasoline, lubricating oils, matches, electrical energy, furs, toilet articles, automobiles, radio sets, telephone and telegraph messages and the security stamp taxes. Mr. Roosevelt also asked continuance of 3-cent first-class postal rate, except on letters for local delivery.

He warned Congress, however, that if it passes new legislation imposing any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities he would expect that body to provide the revenue to cover the additional cost.

The President also recommended to Congress continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps as a permanent function of the Federal Government. He included in his deficiency appropriation of $790,000,000 for the remainder of this fiscal year the sum of $100,000,000 to cover the cost of this agency from March 1, when it expires under existing law, to June 30, and placed $300,000,000 for that purpose in the budget for the 1938 year.

Urges CCC's Continuance.

An unconfirmed report yesterday was that the CCC, if it is made permanent, will be placed under Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes. The President next week will send to Congress a message proposing reorganization of certain Federal departments and agencies in the interest of more efficient management. He warned in his budget message, that little in the way of economy could be expected from this reorganization program.

Meanwhile the budget marked down Secretary Ickes PWA for liquidation during the next fiscal year. The only appropriation asked for the agency was $10,000,000 for administrative expenses. The PWA, however, has about $200,000,000 in a revolving fund, which it will be permitted to use for loans and grants to municipalities for creating work for unskilled labor on relief rolls.

The President proposed that Congress appropriate $436,337,000 for a general public works program, which will be administered by the various departments under his permanent plan, announced a year ago, to spend approximately $500,000,000 annually for useful and needed public buildings, highways, rivers and harbor improvements and similar projects. The appropriation for the 1938 year includes $3,000,000 to buy the site and commence a new War Department building to be erected in Washington at a cost of $26,000,000.

Appropriations for the 1938 year asked by the President totaled $6,839,000,000, including those for the postal service, District of Columbia and probable supplemental items, but exclusive of appropriations for recovery and relief, which Mr. Roosevelt will submit later in the year when he can more accurately determine their requirements.

Department Requests Gain.

This total of appropriations is $578,000,000 in excess of the actual and estimated appropriations for the current year. The increase is due to additional appropriations for $309,000,000 for the Social Security program; $80,000,000 for the general public works program and $189,000,000 in the general departmental requirements including national defense.

The figure for national defense expenditures for the next fiscal year was $980,763,000 or $92,882,000 more than will be spent in the current year. If there is added to the figure labeled "national defense" certain items coming out of recovery and relief appropriations which add to the resources of Army and Navy, the total armament cost in the next fiscal year will approximate $1,000,000,000 or almost twice the sum spent three years ago. The national defense figure includes $25,000,000 for laying down the keels of two battleships, which will cost $50,000,000 each when completed three years hence.

Aside from the proposed reduction in relief expenditures, the President did little paring on Treasury disbursements. The regular departmental estimates generally showed increases in estimated expenditures as a result in part of expanding functions of the Federal Government in recent years. The Interstate Commerce Commission, for instance, was permitted by the President a $750,000 increase for expansion due to enforcement of the motor carrier act, while the Federal Trade Commission asked an additional $528,163 for administration of the Robinson-Patman act.

Sends Market Up.

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The President's fiscal message today was followed by brisk advances in stocks, higher United States Government bond prices and brought comment in Wall street that although generally conservative, the budget contained "loopholes."

G. M. Idle Roll Nears 100,000 In Shutdowns

More Plants to Close; Gov. Murphy Is Pleased After Parley.

Continued from Page 1.

Mechanics' Educational Society of America.

At Flint, two U. A. W. A. members arrested late Thursday during a disturbance in front of the Chevrloet plant, stood mute today at their arraignment on charges of committing a breach of the peace. They were released on $200 bond pending a hearing February 17.

Police dispersed with a threat of tear gas a crowd of union men who demonstrated at Flint police headquarters last night, and 75 who went to the police station this morning returned to union headquarters when officers asked them to refrain from any demonstration.

In Washington, John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization, with which the U. A. W. A. is affiliated, conferred with Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, on the General Motors strike.

Cram's Reports, Inc., placed automotive assemblies for the week at 76,780 units, and Ward's Automotive Reports announced figures of 92,142, each representing increases from the previous week which included the New Year's holiday.

Civil Liberties Union Acts.

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The American Civil Liberties Union today announced formation of a national citizens' committee to seek protection of the civil rights of workers now on strike in the automobile plants of Michigan.

Senate Ponders Inquiry.

By the Associated Press.

The special Senate committee investigating civil liberties violations said yesterday it was "seriously considering" a request of Paul Travis, United Automobile Workers Union official, for an inquiry into alleged hiring of professional strike-breakers by General Motors.

Two committee agents have been in Detroit since beginning of the General Motors sit-down strikes, and investigators indicated privately company officials probably would be asked to testify when hearings are resumed January 14.

Steel Workers Elect.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8 (AP).—Employe representatives from 18 Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation mills ended three days of stormy debate today by electing William R. Hill, of the Canton, Ohio, works, their new chairman. Hill succeeds the fiery Elmer J. Maloy, outspoken supporter of the John L. Lewis Committee for Industrial Organization.

Trucking Strike Settled.

Philadelphia, Jan. 8 (AP).—M. Herbert Syme, counsel for the city's labor board, today announced settlement of a strike of 1,200 truck drivers.

La Follette Calls Police to Quell Student Protest

Continued from Page 1.

after the normal capitol force of six had failed.

Order was restored when the Governor agreed to address the crowd in the State Assembly chamber. A cheer welled up when the Governor termed the demonstration "a tribute to the University of Wisconsin."

"I thank God," the Governor said, "that we have a student body that will put on a demonstration like this, although it puts me in a tough spot."

He recalled that Frank had put him on the law school faculty and offered him a deanship. He asked:

"Do you think any man with my background would sit in the Governor's office and do injury to the university?"

He ignored the responding loud shouts of "yes!"

Crying "We want Prexy," students began snake-dancing on the campus early this morning. They ran through sleet and slush from building to building, persuading others to join the parade.

Miss Caryl Morse, president of the 1936 senior class, urged them on in a talk in which she said:

"Last night you had taken from you one of the greatest educators this country and the University of Wisconsin ever has known.

"Are you going to stand by like a group of moral cowards?"

Gathering students into line until one-tenth of the 10,000 enrollment was represented, the demonstrators marched from the campus "Hill" down State street to the white marble capitol.

La Follette, in his letters to Dr. Conant, had suggested a separate inquiry to determine whether there was a case for the regents to consider. Dr. Conant replied:

"The question before the board is whether they have confidence in the president, the question before the educational world and the people of your State is whether they have confidence in the board of regents.

"Closely connected with this question of the ability and independence of this particular board is the question of the proper relation of such a board to the whole structure of State government.

"I cannot help feeling that the arrangements in the State of Wisconsin are not particularly happy in this regard * * *."

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Balanced Budget Forecast in '38 by Roosevelt in Fiscal Message to Congress

Wealth Distribution, Administration's Aim

President Stresses Careful Analysis Used in Determining Revenues, Obligations and 'Reasonable Needs' of Government.

President Roosevelt's Budget message to Congress, discussing the fiscal condition of the Federal Government and outlining the appropriations which he desires for the fiscal year which begins next July 1 and the relief deficiency appropriation for the next six months was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to provisions of law I transmit herewith the budget of the United States Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, together with this message, which is a part thereof. The estimates have been developed after careful analysis of the revenues, obligations, and reasonable needs of the Government, and I recommend appropriations for the purposes specifically detailed herein.

Part I.

The programs inaugurated during the last four years to combat the depression and to initiate many needed reforms have cost large sums of money, but the benefits obtained from them are far outweighing all their costs. We shall soon be reaping the full benefits of those programs and shall have at the same time a balanced budget that will also include provision for reduction of the public debt.

The fiscal plans of the Federal Government for these four years have been formulated with two objectives in mind. Our first was to restore a successful economic life to the country, by providing greater employment and purchasing power for the people, by stimulating a more balanced use of our productive capacity, and by increasing the national income and distributing it on a wider base of prosperity. Our second was to gain new advantages of permanent value for the American people. Both of these objectives can be accomplished under a sound financial policy.

Business conditions have shown each year since 1933 a marked improvement over the preceding year. Employment in private industry is increasing. Industrial production, factory pay rolls, and farm prices have steadily risen.

These gains make it possible to reduce for the fiscal year 1938 many expenditures of the Federal Government which the general depression made necessary. Although we must continue to spend substantial sums to provide work for those whom industry has not yet absorbed, the 1938 budget is in balance, and, except for debt reduction of $401,515,000, it will remain in balance even if later on there are included additional expenditures of as much as $1,537,123,000 for recovery and relief. We expect, moreover, if improvement in economic conditions continues at the present rate, to be able to attain in 1939 a completely balanced budget, with full provision for meeting the statutory requirements for debt reduction.

In carrying out this policy the American people are obtaining lasting benefits. Economic protection of the aged and physically handicapped is being secured through the operations of the Social Security Act. Ability of the farmer to obtain a more constant livelihood has been enhanced by the enactment of legislation especially designed for that purpose. The home owner has been benefited through the financing of mortgages at reasonable rates of interest. Investors in securities are being given a larger measure of protection by the Securities and Exchange Act. The market for corporate securities has been restored and industry has been able to finance its long-term requirements on a favorable basis. The rights of labor are being materially advanced through operation of the National Labor Relations Act.

I plan to submit at a later date an estimate of appropriations for additional relief for the fiscal year 1938, which I hope will not exceed the amount of $1,537,123,000, previously mentioned. This hope is based on the assumption that industry will co-operate in employing men and women from the relief rolls in larger numbers than during the past year. Many of those in charge of industrial management, recognizing their obligation to the Nation, have furnished a large measure of employment to the jobless. Today, while it is true that in some sections of the country certain types of skilled workers are still seeking employment, it is nevertheless a fact that the great majority of those now receiving relief belong to the unskilled group. It is my conviction that if every employer or potential employer will undertake during the next six months to give employment to persons now receiving Government help, the national budget can thereafter be kept definitely in balance. Without such co-operation on the part of employers, the question of a balanced budget for 1938 must of necessity remain an open one, for the very good reason that this Government does not propose next year, any more than during the past four years, to allow American families to starve.

To continue the gains we are making and to accomplish in the 1939 budget a complete balance between receipts and expenditures including debt reduction, we must now lay the groundwork of our future fiscal policy.

While relief expenditures should decline with greater re-employment, the normal growth of the country naturally reflects itself in increased costs of Government. Many of the old functions and duties of Government naturally cost more as the industrial and agricultural activities to which they are related expand in volume. The cost of new functions and duties can be substantially reduced only by curtailing the function or the duty. I propose shortly to submit to the Congress a broad plan for placing the Executive Branch of the Government on a sounder and more responsible basis of management. The carrying out of such a plan will undoubtedly result in some saving in expenditures, but it must be remembered that what is generally known as overhead represents a small fraction of total expenditures in any large business, Government or private.

Expenditures must be planned with a view to the national needs; and no expansion of Government activities should be authorized unless the necessity for such expansion has been definitely determined and funds are available to defray the cost. In other words, if new legislation imposes any substantial increase in expenditures either in the expansion of existing or the creation of new activities, it becomes a matter of sound policy simultaneously to provide new revenue sufficient to meet the additional cost. The success of such a policy can be assured only through the full and friendly co-operation of the Congress and the Executive. Of this co-operation I am confident.

Part II.

Recommendations.

Temporary miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes.—I recommend that the Congress take steps by suitable legislation to extend the miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes which under existing law will expire next June and July, and also to maintain the current rates of those taxes which would otherwise be reduced next June. I consider that the revenue from such taxes or its equivalent is necessary for the financing of the budget for 1938.

Postal receipts.—The estimates of appropriations for the Postal Service included in the 1938 budget are predicated upon the continuance during that fiscal year of the 3-cent postage rate for first-class mail other than for local delivery. While the Government makes a profit on first-class mail, the Postal Service is not self-supporting, because it carries other classes of mail at a considerable loss, as shown in the tabular footnote on page 23. It should be the definite policy of the Government to operate the Postal Service out of postal receipts, and a continuation of the 3-cent rate will be a necessary step toward the accomplishment of this purpose.

Civilian Conservation Corps.—The Civilian Conservation Corps has demonstrated its usefulness and has met with general public approval. It should be continued. I intend shortly to submit a supplemental estimate of appropriation to carry the corps from March 31, 1937, to the end of the current fiscal year, and I strongly recommend that Congress enact during its present session the necessary legislation to establish the corps as a permanent agency of the Government.

Expenses of emergency agencies. There are included in the 1938 budget, pursuant to the direction of Congress at its last session, estimates of appropriations for the administrative expenses of certain emergency agencies and corporations. Such of the emergency agencies and corporations as may be continued by Congress should have all of their expenditure requirements made subject to the same scrutiny that is given by the Bureau of the Budget to the expenditure requirements of the regular departments and establishments, and I recommend that a provision to that effect be included in any future legislation for the continuance of any such agency or corporation.

Part III.

Review of the Fiscal Years 1936 and 1937, and the Fiscal Program for 1938.

This review concerns itself with the cash actually received and paid out by the Treasury in the fiscal year 1936, with the estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1937, and with the fiscal program for 1938.

Fiscal Year 1936.

Receipts.—Treasury receipts for the year ended June 30, 1936, amounted to $4,115,956,615, about $295,000,000 less than estimated a year ago. As a result of Supreme Court decisions, the Government lost about $457,000,000 in revenue from taxes levied under the agricultural adjustment act and the bituminous coal act. Had it not been for the invalidation of these taxes, the total revenues received during the fiscal year 1936 would have exceeded the revenue estimates of a year ago by $162,000,000.

The collection of taxes on carriers and their employes, estimated at $33,000,000, has been deferred to the fiscal year 1937 because of pending litigation. The receipts from income taxes were about $7,500,000 less than last year's estimate.

On the other hand, miscellaneous internal-revenue taxes produced $136,488,000 more than was anticipated; customs revenue, $33,621,000 more; miscellaneous receipts, $32,053,000 more; and realization upon assets, $1,483,000 more.

Expenditures.—The total expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1936 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues), amounted to $8,879,798,258, as compared with the estimate of $7,645,301,338 shown in the budget submitted a year ago. This latter amount did not, however, include $1,673,493,000 for adjusted compensation payments to veterans. The expenditures for the year, excluding these payments, were, therefore, about $439,000,000 less than the estimate.

The total expenditures for recovery and relief were $2,776,796,469 against an estimate of $2,869,068,187. For the operation and maintenance of the regular departments and establishments of the Government the expenditures amounted to $3,276,872,306 as compared with estimates of $3,482,208,151. For statutory debt retirement there was expended $403,240,150, and for interest on the public debt $749,396,802, the amounts budgeted for these items being $552,025,000 and $742,000,000, respectively.

Deficit and public debt.—The gross deficit for the fiscal year 1936 amounted to $4,763,841,642. Excluding $403,240,150 for statutory debt retirement, there was a net deficit of $4,360,601,492. The estimated net deficit as contained in the budget submitted a year ago was $2,682,482,392, a difference of $1,678,119,100. As previously indicated, the original estimate has been affected to the extent of $457,000,000 as a result of the invalidation of taxes levied under the agricultural adjustment and bituminous coal acts and by the additional expenditure of $1,673,493,000 under the adjusted compensation act. If it had not been for the increase in the deficit due to these causes, the net deficit for the fiscal year 1936 would have been about $452,000,000 less than that originally estimated.

The increase in the gross public debt during the year amounted to $5,077,650,869, but this sum included an increase of the balance in the general fund of the Treasury of $840,164,664. The gross public debt on June 30, 1936, was $33,778,543,494.

Fiscal Year 1937.

Receipts.—The income of the Federal Government during the fiscal year 1937 will increase sharply over that of 1936. It is expected that the total revenue from all sources (exclusive of postal revenues) will amount to $5,828,151,000, This represents an increase of $1,712,194,000 over the actual receipts for the fiscal year 1936 and an increase of $173,933,000 over the estimates contained in the 1937 budget as submitted a year ago.

The general improvement in business conditions and the enactment of the revenue act of 1936 have resulted in additional revenues from taxes which will not only make up the loss in revenue due to the Supreme Court decisions invalidating the taxes levied under the agricultural adjustment and the bituminous coal acts, but will produce additional income of approximately $174,000,000.

Since the revenue act of 1936 materially changes the tax structure, the individual items of revenue as contained in the original 1937 budget will not be exactly comparable with the individual items in the 1937 budget as revised in this message.

Income taxes are expected to yield $2,372,900,000, or $946,325,000 more than was received from this source last year; miscellaneous internal revenue, $2,274,968,000, an increase of $265,389,000; customs duties, $446,800,000, an increase of $59,988,000; and realization upon assets, $31,830,000, an increase of $26,362,000. In addition, it is expected that the new tax on unjust enrichment provided by the revenue act of 1936 will amount to $82,000,000 and that the tax on carriers, and their employes will be $134,552,000, including $33,000,000 deferred from the previous fiscal year. The collection of taxes levied under the social security act will begin in the last half of the fiscal year 1937, and it is expected that these taxes will produce additional revenue in the amount of $324,600,000.

The only item of revenue showing any decrease is that of miscellaneous receipts, in the amount of $50,325,000, which is due to reductions in interest payments made to the Treasury by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Expenditures.—From present indications expenditures for the fiscal year 1937 (exclusive of expenditures from postal revenues) will amount to $8,480,804,000. Exclusive of statutory debt retirement and adjusted compensation payments, the total expenditures will amount to $7,512,779,000, an increase over comparable expenditures for 1936 of $709,714,000.

This amount is made up of increases of $371,192,000 on account of the social security act, $85,603,000 on account of interest on the public debt, $194,161,000 for the general public works program, $123,442,000 for national defense and $221,914,000 for other purposes; and decreases of $93,821,000 for the Veterans' Administration, $74,996,000 for the agricultural adjustment program, and $118,281,000 for the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The amount of the recovery and relief expenditures has been estimated at $2,166,157,000, but there is included in the supplemental expenditure items $650,000,000 from an appropriation of $790,000,000 to be requested of Congress for the purpose of carrying the Works Progress Administration and related programs from February 1 to June 30, 1937. This will increase the estimated expenditures for recovery and relief to $2,816,157,000, an increase of $39,361,000 over 1936. The expenditures in the current fiscal year will include, however, the sum of about $165,000,000 for assistance given to individuals and communities directly or indirectly affected by the widespread drought, conditions prevailing during the past summer. If this drought had not occurred, the net cost of recovery and relief for the current fiscal year would have been about $125,000,000 below the cost for the previous fiscal year.

Deficit and public debt.—The current estimates for the fiscal year 1937 show a gross deficit of $2,652,654,000. Deducting public debt retirements, the net deficit will be $2,248,129,000.

The increase in the public debt on account of the deficit, however, will be only $1,348,000,000 since it is anticipated that $900,000,000 of the deficit will be financed from cash on hand. The working balance will be further reduced by net expenditures of about $42,000,000 for trust accounts and $100,000,000 for the retirement of national bank notes now a part of the public debt. This will reduce the working balance from $2,225,000,000 on June 30, 1936, to $1,183,000,000 on June 30, 1937. The gross public debt at the end of the current fiscal year is estimated at $35,026,000,000, an increase over 1936 of $1,248,000,000.

The estimated debt at the end of the fiscal year is based on contemplated expenditures set out in this budget and does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Fiscal Program for 1938.

The expected increase in revenue and decrease in expenditures for relief both reflect the general improvement which has taken place in the economic conditions of the country. The revenue act of 1936, which was designed for the purpose of replacing revenue lost through the invalidation of processing taxes, of providing sufficient revenue to amortize the cost of the adjusted compensation payments, and of equalizing tax burdens, gives every indication of satisfactorily accomplishing those purposes. I should like, at this point, to emphasize the importance of maintaining the productiveness of the present tax structure, so that we may properly provide for the fulfillment of our fiscal program.

Under legislation enacted during the last session of Congress, which created authorizations for future appropriations aggregating more than $1,500,000,000, there is included about $130,000,000 in the estimates of appropriations contained in this budget. Such authorizations are contained in the new Federal highway act, the rivers and harbors and the flood control acts, and the rural electrification act.

There is also included $812,225,000 for social security grants and for the Government's contribution to the old-age reserve account, more than double the expenditures for these purposes in 1937, and there will be for several years still further increases in these requirements. It should be pointed out that these expenditures will be offset to a large extent by the increasing revenues under the social security act.

No estimate of appropriation is presented for the needs of the Civilian Conservation Corps, since its extension beyond March 31 of this year is dependent on the action of Congress. In furtherance of my recommendation for the enactment of legisltaion to continue it as a permanent agency of the Government, there is included in the "supplemental items" an amount sufficient to meet the expenditure requirements for the fiscal year 1938.

The following table shows the distribution, on a functional basis, of the expenditure figures contained in this budget and compares them with similar figures for previous years.

Budget: Receipts, Costs, Needs

Estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1938, beginning July 1 next; estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year, which ends June 30 next, and the actual expenditures and receipts for the 1936 fiscal year, which ended last June 30, as presented in the Budget which President Roosevelt yesterday submitted to Congress, are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

	Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937	Actual, 1936
Income tax	$3,365,300,000	$2,372,900,000	$1,426,973,433.84
Miscellaneous internal revenue	2,508,332,000	2,274,968,000	2,009,578,512.16
Processing and related taxes			
Other internal revenue taxes			78,648,382.41
Customs	774,800,000	541,152,000	48,278.74
Miscellaneous revenues	463,000,000	446,800,000	386,611,503.69
Realization upon assets	151,550,529	360,500,483	216,824,651.84
	30,624,866	31,830,234	5,468,461.45
Total	$7,293,607,197	$5,828,150,719	$4,115,956,613.13

EXPENDITURES.

Legislative, judicial and executive:			
Legislative establishment	$23,300,100	$23,673,450	$21,806,862.76
Judiciary	17,604,500	17,306,000	17,879,461.31
Executive office	435,700	511,100	425,401.68
Total legislative, judicial and executive	$41,344,300	$41,390,550	$39,812,725.75
Civil departments and agencies:			
Department of Agriculture	$124,881,200	$119,691,285	$75,622,284.18
Department of Commerce	38,556,400	35,301,950	22,707,462.77
Department of the Interior	72,944,800	74,495,762	60,898,364.14
Department of Justice (except the judiciary above)			
Department of Labor	20,210,000	19,880,000	19,904,580.77
Department of State	17,123,000	18,063,220	15,254,035.42
Treasury Department (except debt retirement, interest, Social Security refunds, Titles IX and X below)	16,519,800	17,520,700	16,179,174.61
War Department (nonmilitary)	150,411,300	131,634,100	133,189,204.72
Panama Canal	34,828,200	41,444,100	38,448,882.68
Railroad Retirement Board	16,387,900	11,281,000	11,467,778.98
Rural Electrification Administration	27,223,000	8,162,500	11,427,778.98
United States Maritime Commission	21,473,000	970,000	306,880.84
Other independent offices and establishments	26,000,000	8,188,000	
Retirement funds, civil, Canal Zone, Alaska Railroad and Foreign Service (Government share)	43,807,300	42,853,600	$1,716,958.22
Postoffice Department, deficiency (from annexed budget) (see analysis following this schedule)	73,255,000	46,735,300	40,662,400.00
District of Columbia, contribution (from annexed budget)	30,769,478	50,293,181	85,860,912.32
Unclassified items	†	5,000,000	5,707,500.00
Adjustment disbursing officer's checks outstanding			2,067,785.47
Total, civil departments and agencies	$706,392,178	$649,538,698	$572,580,751.82
General Public Works programs:			
Tennessee Valley Authority	$49,000,000	$48,000,000	$21,013,755.48
Veterans' Administration	10,000,000	8,000,000	1,889,226.92
Department of Agriculture	152,900,000	95,000,000	29,726,342.16
Department of Commerce	1,000,000	1,000,000	316,756.32
Department of the Interior	58,052,000	45,930,000	19,071,676.30
Department of Justice	600,000	2,200,000	159,299.98
Department of State	4,350,000	3,460,000	637,181.69
Treasury Department	45,306,963	30,000,000	14,175,523.32
War Department	130,000,000	85,000,000	37,436,208.12
Total, General Public Works program	$451,108,963	$318,590,000	$124,428,970.29
National defense:			
Navy Department	$587,302,800	$510,280,080	$391,424,149.26
War Department	393,460,400	377,601,000	373,014,977.68
Total, national defense	$980,763,000	$887,881,080	$764,439,126.94
Veterans' pensions and benefits:			
Veterans' Administration	$577,524,000	$580,771,465	$674,092,867.09
Adjusted compensation payment		563,500,000	1,673,492,531.72
Total, veterans' pensions and benefits	$577,524,000	$1,144,271,465	$2,347,585,398.81
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	$482,400,000	$445,110,000	$532,524,007.92
Refunds of processing taxes		22,500,000	10,081,744.03
Total, Agricultural adjustment program	$482,400,000	$467,610,000	$542,605,751.95
Civilian Conservation Corps	‡	368,000,000	486,281,193.58
Social Security:			
Administrative expenses	$23,749,000	$20,867,500	$624,574.46
Grants	272,225,000	153,750,000	27,820,718.04
Old-age reserve account	540,000,000	225,000,000	
Total, Social Security	$835,974,000	$399,637,500	$28,445,292.50
Debt charges:			
Interest	$860,000,000	$835,000,000	$749,396,801.68
Retirements	401,515,000	404,525,000	403,240,150.00
Total, debt charges	$1,261,515,000	$1,239,525,000	$1,152,636,951.68
Refunds:			
Customs	$16,800,000	$18,000,000	$14,085,193.44
Internal revenue	36,146,900	30,203,100	30,100,430.34
Total, refunds	$52,946,900	$48,203,100	$44,185,623.78
Recovery and relief—			
Agricultural aid:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	*30,000,000	*125,000,000	129,715,022.53
Farm Credit Administration	*13,182,687	*12,598,600	*33,223,232.39
Federal land banks	24,000,000	69,900,000	60,486,790.63
Total, agricultural aid	*$19,182,687	*$67,698,600	$156,978,580.79
Relief:			
Federal Emergency Relief Administration (including Federal Surplus Relief Corporation)		$11,000,000	$495,891,986.97
Civil Works Administration	230,000	340,000	676,195.79
Drought-stricken areas (Department of Agriculture)		507,300	2,882,448.90
Total, relief	$230,000	$12,047,300	$499,150,631.66
Public Works:			
Administrative expenses, Public Works Administration	$10,000,000	$26,000,000	$25,285,459.16
Boulder Canyon project	5,354,900	8,835,000	10,023,710.53
Loans and grants to States, municipalities, etc.	183,000,000	236,000,000	172,116,011.89
Loans to railroads		*5,000,000	*127,481,397.33
Public highways	134,544,000	268,130,000	215,095,581.31
River and harbor works	18,195,700	105,961,500	152,319,737.09
Rural Electrification Administration		13,262,400	1,402,654.19
Works Progress Administration		1,400,000,000	1,263,661,490.21
Other public works (national defense, public buildings, etc.)	58,989,000	345,417,400	380,077,759.47
Total, public works	$407,083,600	$2,400,606,300	$2,092,069,806.50
Aids to home owners:			
Home loan system		$25,449,000	$37,385,358.26
Emergency housing	31,000,000	49,612,600	24,906,423.42
Federal Housing Administration	16,000,000	15,000,000	14,304,600.14
Resettlement Administration, including subsistence homesteads	30,900,000	153,054,500	138,015,987.65
Total, aid to home owners	$77,900,000	$243,116,100	$214,812,369.47
Miscellaneous:			
Export-Import banks of Washington		$3,086,000	$19,581,457.76
Administration for industrial recovery		20,000	5,111,371.02
Total, miscellaneous		$3,086,000	$24,692,828.78
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	*$150,000,000	*$425,000,000	*$238,722,416.70
Tennessee Valley Authority			27,814,668.09
Total, recovery and relief	$316,030,913	$2,166,157,100	$2,776,796,468.51
Supplemental items	450,000,000	730,000,000	
Total, expenditures	$6,157,999,254	$8,480,804,493	$8,879,798,257.61

*Excess of credits, deduct.
†Federal contribution to be determined by Congress after consideration of the report of the Committee on the Study of Fiscal Relations between the United States and the District of Columbia. Funds are included under "Supplemental items" for this purpose.
‡Funds for continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps are included under "Supplemental items."
§To be increased by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. As indicated in the message it is hoped the amount will not exceed $1,537,123,000.

Actual and estimated expenditures of the Government for the fiscal years 1932-38.

(Classifications include expenditures from both general and emergency funds)

(In millions of dollars.)

	Estimated 1938	1937	1936	1935	Actual 1934	1933	1932
Regular operating expenditures:							
Legislative, judicial and civil establishments	771.8	859.0	781.1	597.7	572.5	697.5	978.3
National defense	991.6	964.9	911.6	709.9	540.3	687.8	707.6
Veterans' pensions and benefits	577.5	1,144.7	2,351.4	607.1	556.9	863.2	984.8
Interest on the public debt	800.0	835.0	749.4	820.9	756.6	689.4	599.3
Total	3,200.9	3,803.6	4,793.5	2,735.6	2,426.3	2,917.9	3,270.5
Public works	906.3	1,146.7	868.7	704.3	551.9	427.7	439.5
Unemployment relief:							
Direct relief	13.0	106.7	591.7	1,914.1	715.8	350.7	.....
Work relief (WPA and CWA)	.2	1,400.5	1,264.4	11.3	805.1	.....	.....
Civilian Conservation Corps	(†)	368.0	486.3	435.5	331.9	.....	.....
Total	13.2	1,875.2	2,342.4	2,360.9	1,852.8	350.7	.....
Loans (net)	$153.3	$419.9	$175.2	80.5	788.6	874.4	404.0
Subcription to stock	17.2	51.5	69.3	156.8	626.5	110.7	627.0
Agricultural adjustment program	482.4	467.6	542.6	743.0	290.3	.....	.....
Less revenues			76.6	521.4	353.0	.....	.....
Net	482.4	467.6	466.0	221.6	$62.7	.....	.....
Social security	836.0	399.6	28.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Debt retirement	401.5	404.5	403.2	573.6	359.9	461.6	412.6
Miscellaneous	1.8	2.0	6.3	21.1	8.7	.....	.....
Supplemental items	450.0	750.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total	*6,158.0	8,480.8	8,803.1	6,854.4	6,752.0	5,143.0	5,153.6

*To be increased by any amount appropriated by Congress for recovery and relief for the fiscal year 1938. As indicated in the message, it is hoped the amount will not exceed $1,537,123,000.
†Funds for continuation of the Civilian Conservation Corps are included under "Supplemental Items."
‡Excess of credits, deduct.
§Excess of revenues, deduct.

Receipts.—Treasury receipts in the fiscal year 1938 are expected to reach a total of $7,293,607,000, and increase of $1,465,456,000 over similar receipts for 1937 and $3,177,650,000 over 1936. This gain is largely due to an increase in income taxes as a result of improved busines conditions and the operation of the revenue act of 1936.

The amount expected to be collected in 1938 from income taxes is $3,365,300,000, a gain of $992,400,000 over the fiscal year 1937. Miscellaneous internal revenue will produce $2,508,332,000, of $233,364,000 more than is expected from this source for 1937. The tax on unjust enrichment and the taxes on carriers and their employes, from which $82,000,000 and $134,552,000, respectively, will be derived in 1937, will produce no revenue in 1938, since under existing law these taxes expire during 1937. The first full year of tax collections under the social security act will result in revenue of $774,800,000 in 1938, which sum is $450,200,000 greater than the anticipated revenue in 1937, when collections will be for only six months. It is believed that customs revenues will rise from $446,800,000 during the present fiscal year to $463,000,000 in 1938, a gain of $16,200,000. Miscellaneous receipts, however, will decrease $8,950,000, the 1938 collections being estimated at $151,550,000, as compared with $160,500,000 during 1937. From realization upon assets $30,625,000 will be received, while in 1937 receipts from this source will amount to $31,830,000.

Expenditures.—The expenditures for 1938 contemplated under this budget (exclusive of those from postal revenues) will total $6,157,999,000, or approximately $2,323,000,000 less than is now estimated for 1937. General expenditures for regular activities amount to $5,841,968,000, as compared with $5,664,647,000 in 1937, an increase of $177,321,000. The 1937 estimate, however, contains an amount of $563,500,000 for completion of adjusted compensation payments to veterans, so that the comparable increase over 1937 is $740,821,000. For recovery and relief there is included in the expenditures for 1938 the amount of $316,031,000, which, of course, is not the full amount that will be required for relief during that year. As previously indicated, it is our present hope that the additional amount to be requested for this purpose will not exceed $1,537,123,000. Thus the total expenditure for recovery and relief during 1938 would be $1,853,154,000, or $963,003,000 less than the amount estimated for 1937. Again I emphasize the contribution which employers can make to this attainment.

The general expenditures include $860,000,000 for interest on the public debt, an increase of $25,000,000 over the amount for the present fiscal year, and $401,515,000 for statutory debt retirements, a decrease of $3,010,000. Exclusive of the service on the public debt and the payment of adjusted compensation to veterans, there is a net increase of $718,831,000 in expenditures for regular activities as compared with 1937. This increase is accounted for as follows: For increased requirements under the social security act, $436,337,000; for additional expenditures under the general public works program, $132,519,000; for national defense to provide for the increased strength of the Army as directed by Congress and to provide for replacement of naval vessels in accordance with existing authorizations, $92,882,000; for the necessary funds for the activities of the Railroad Retirement Board and for rural electrification, $39,566,000; and for increased needs of other activities, $17,527,000.

Surplus and public debt.—The surplus for the fiscal year 1938, as presented in this budget, is $1,135,608,000, after providing for debt retirement. Excluding provision for debt retirement, the surplus will amount to $1,537,123,000. As I have previously stated, it is hoped the additional needs for relief during the fiscal year 1938 will not require expenditure of more than this latter amount. On this basis the estimated gross public debt, on June 30, 1938, will be about the same amount as at the close of the fiscal year 1937. This does not take into account any change which may occur as a result of the Treasury policy in holding as "inactive" future acquisitions of gold.

Appropriations.—The total appropriations recommended in this budget aggregate $6,839,000,000, including those for the Postal Service, District of Columbia, and probable supplemental items, while the appropriations already made and prospective supplemental items for the fiscal year 1937, exclusive of requirements for recovery and relief, total $6,261,000,000, an increase of $578,000,000 for 1938. This increase is due to additional appropriations amounting to $309,000,000 on account of the social security act; $80,000,000 required under the general public works program; and $189,000,000 on account of departmental requirements, including the national defense. The appropriations made and contemplated for recovery and relief for 1937 total $2,215,000,000, whereas it is hoped that corresponding appropriations for 1938 will not exceed $1,537,123,000.

Reconstruction Finance Corp.

Direct operations:

	Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937
1. Receipts	$342,400,000	$715,800,000
2. Expenditures	490,900,000	514,645,300
Net expenditures on basis of detailed estimates of Reconstruction Finance Corporation	148,500,000	*201,154,700
Revision by the Bureau of the Budget on the basis of estimated net expenditures from the Treasury	*298,500,000	*223,845,300
Net receipts, direct operations	$150,000,000	$425,000,000
Allocations (expenditures from):		
1. Commodity Credit Corporation	*$30,000,000	*122,000,000
2. Export-Import Bank of Washington		3,000,000
3. Federal Housing Administration	16,000,000	15,000,000
4. Regional agricultural credit corporation, stock and expenses	*5,000,000	*8,000,000
5. Federal home loan banks, capital stock		25,399,000
6. Rural Electrification Administration		12,000,000
7. Farm Credit Administration, including crop-production loans	*500,000	*505,000
8. Farm Credit Administration, joint-stock land-bank loans	*182,687	*93,600
Total expenditures from allocated funds	*$19,682,687	*73,199,600
Grand total expenditures	*$169,682,687	*$498,199,600

*Excess of credits.
†Includes $30.10 expended by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Postoffice Department

	Estimated, fiscal year 1938	Estimated, fiscal year 1937
Revenues:		
1. Ordinary postal revenues	$722,250,000	$683,900,000
2. Money-order revenues	24,250,000	22,650,000
3. Revenues, from postal-savings business	8,500,000	8,450,000
Total revenues	$755,000,000	$715,000,000
Expenditures:		
1. Postoffice Department proper	$4,166,284	$3,992,639
2. Postal Service	781,578,194	*761,275,542
Subtotal, postal operations	785,744,478	765,268,181
3. Additional requirements from general revenues	25,000	25,000
Total	785,769,478	765,293,181
Total expenditures	$785,769,478	*$765,293,181
Deficit:		
Postal operations in excess of postal revenues	$30,744,478	*$50,268,181
Financed from general revenues:		
Postal deficit	$30,744,478	$50,268,181
Additional requirements	25,000	25,000
Total carried to General Budget Summary	$30,769,478	*$50,293,181

*Includes estimated deficiency of $458,969 for contract air mail, and excludes $14,100,000 transferred to U. S. Maritime Commission on account of ocean mail subsidy contracts.

Executive Office, Independent Units

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1938	Appropriations, 1937
Executive Office	$444,478	$515,130
American Battle Monuments Commission	138,673	71,000
Board of Tax Appeals	529,000	532,000
Central Statistical Board	174,000	178,420
Civil Service Commission	75,502,000	48,879,000
Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936		1,425,000,000
Emergency Conservation Work		308,000,000
Employees' Compensation Commission		
Farm Credit Administration	5,124,450	
Federal Communications Commission	4,037,705	4,065,480
Federal Power Commission	1,629,000	1,874,000
Federal Trade Commission	1,541,500	1,721,000
Foreign Service Pay Adjustment	1,981,000	1,539,000
General Accounting Office	1,745,342	1,300,000
Interstate Commerce Commission	5,306,540	5,715,340
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	7,939,500	7,089,550
National Archives	1,280,850	2,564,550
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	752,000	615,300
National Labor Relations Board	833,700	600,000
National Mediation Board	785,000	735,000
Protecting interests of United States in oil leases and oil lands	385,765	374,500
Railroad Retirement Board	34,000	34,000
Rural Electrification Administration	2,325,000	47,645,000
Securities and Exchange Commission	31,530,000	1,000,000
Smithsonian Institution	3,895,000	4,238,000
Social Security Board	1,083,665	1,058,918
Tariff Commission	259,600,000	187,800,000
Veterans' Administration	945,000	956,000
Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works	585,832,000	889,727,000
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	10,000,000	26,000,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Board	18,000,000	$6,760,000
Federal Housing Administration	1,140,000	1,072,912
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	8,500,000	11,040,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	256,180	237,000
	9,300,000	11,945,308
Total, Executive office and independent establishments	$996,565,168	$2,645,983,097

Estimates for the executive office and independent establishments show a huge decline, $1,649,417,989, from the 1937 total. However, in the current year were items of $1,425,000,000 for the emergency relief appropriation act of 1936 and $308,000,000 for emergency conservation work, which are not repeated in the new estimates. Aside from these items, the estimated total is slightly larger than the appropriations for the 1937 year.

For the executive office a decrease of $70,652 for the next year is due to elimination of nonrecurring items for improvements to the White House. The American Battle Monument Commission is given $138,673 in the estimates, plus $21,327 of unexpended balances, compared with an appropriation of $71,000 plus $100,000 from prior balances, an actual decrease of $11,000 for the next year.

Estimates for the Board of Tax Appeals show a decrease of $3,000, but to the 1937 appropriation was added $8,000 of a prior balance, so there is a net decline of $11,000, due to reductions in salaries, travel and reporting service.

The Civil Service Commission is given an actual increase over 1937 appropriations and previously unexpended funds, of $26,617,000, of which all but $100,000 is to be used to build up the retirement and disability fund and provide $175,000 for a new item, the Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund. The other $100,000 in the increase is for use in bringing service records up to date.

The Federal Communications Commission has an actual reduction of $246,000, with a decrease of $400,000 due to expiration of the telegraph and telephone investigations and offsetting increases of $100,000 in connection with the radio telegraphy provisions of the Convention on Safety at Sea, and nonrecurring item of $54,000 for new monitor equipment.

Federal Power Commission estimates are actually $199,500 below the 1937 fund, due to cuts in travel expenses, continued savings carried over from 1936, and rents, despite salary requirement increases of $116,310.

Federal Trade Commission expenses will be $678,163 greater in the new year, including $528,163

Reduction in Public Debt, Cut in Federal Spending, Care of Needy Pledged

Wide Leeway Provided For Added Relief Cost

Estimates Provide Billion and a Half, if Needed, to Meet Future Needs in Promoting Recovery, Alleviating Burden of Needy.

000 is provided for a liquidation program beginning July 1.

The Federal Housing Administration estimate shows a reduction of $2,540,000, due to expiration of Title 1, insurance of modernization loans, reduction of expenses for education work and standardization of work of insuring mortgage loans. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation is expected to have available $94,180 more than in the current year, with hold-over funds, due to an increase in the number of insured institutions and because of closer supervision.

A number of agencies for which appropriations were made for the current year but are not provided for in the new estimates are omitted from the above table.

Treasury Department

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Office of the Secretary	$526,996,620	$315,931,050
Office of General Counsel	107,000	107,000
Office of Chief Clerk and Superintendent	728,800	678,000
Division of Printing	1,375,340	1,125,340
Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits	2,749,450	2,447,730
Public Debt Service	5,794,900	6,575,000
Division of Appointments	44,420	44,480
Bureau of Customs	37,650,000	38,900,000
Bureau of the Budget	220,000	219,000
Office of Treasurer of the United States	1,283,970	1,275,430
Office of Comptroller of the Currency	220,680	245,320
Bureau of Internal Revenue	93,785,900	60,317,630
Federal Alcohol Administration	475,000	475,000
Bureau of Narcotics	1,267,600	1,275,000
Coast Guard	24,740,840	24,746,728
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	7,500,000	6,328,430
Secret Service Division	1,053,810	1,053,810
Public Health Service	20,753,140	20,151,075
Bureau of the Mint	1,358,560	3,325,660
Procurement Division, Public Buildings Branch	5,684,220	4,425,000
Procurement Division, Supply Branch	6,184,220	3,255,000
Treasury, miscellaneous	734,327,210	490,538,343
Public debt	1,442,515,000	1,409,263,650
Total, Treasury Department	$2,176,842,210	$1,899,802,033

Estimates for the Treasury Department shows a total net increase of $278,132,177 over 1937. Principal items of increase occur in the office of the Secretary, $211,065,570; the Bureau of Internal Revenue, $33,468,270; the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, $1,171,570, and the procurement division, $929,220. The principal decreases are for the Customs Service, $1,250,000, and for the Bureau of the Mint, $1,967,100. The details of some of these and other items in the 1938 budget estimates are given below.

The cause of the increased appropriation necessary for the office of the Secretary is the necessity for an increase of $235,000,000 in the old-age reserve account set up under the social security act. There is a decrease of $24,000,000 in the amount of payments to be made to Federal land banks on account of the reduction in the rate of interest on mortgages.

An increase of $250,000 for collecting the revenue from customs but a decrease of $1,500,000 in the amount estimated to be required for refunds and drawbacks. Items making up the total increase for the Bureau of Internal Revenue are as follows: For collecting social security act taxes, $3,571,490; for additional personnel for the Office of the Assistant General Counsel, $163,980, and for additional personnel and incidental expenses of the Income Tax Unit, $905,000. It is likewise estimated that $29,000,000 must additionally be appropriated for the refunding of internal-revenue collections.

For the Bureau of Engraving and Printing there is an increase of $1,171,570 to meet the increased work program of the Bureau and to cover the cost of recent legislation extending the 40-hour-week law to include all employees and for increased annual and sick leave.

For the Public Buildings Branch of the procurement division there is a net increase of $1,259,220.

Other important items in the Treasury estimate include a net increase of $602,065 for the Public Health Service, $301,720 for the office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, and $250,000 for the division of printing to be used for printing, binding, and stationery.

In permanent appropriations there is an increase of $1,100,000 for the Philippine trust fund, Bureau of Internal Revenue, and a decrease of $997,000 in the expenses of loans for the Public Debt Service.

The 1938 estimate for public-debt operations shows for debt-retirement payments an increase of $8,251,350 and for interest payments an increase of $25,000,000.

State Department

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Office of the Secretary of State	$2,244,922.00	$2,302,010.00
Foreign intercourse	13,070,046.40	12,841,540.00
Miscellaneous	15,314,968.40	15,143,550.00
Total, Department of State	$15,314,968.40	$15,143,550.00

Estimates for the Department of State amount to $15,334,968.40, which is a net increase of $171,418.40 over the appropriations for 1937, exclusive of $3,800,000 for construction by the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, a part of the General Public Works Program for that year. The net increase of $171,418.40 is composed of an increase of $448,750 for the Foreign Service and decreases of $57,088 for the office of the Secretary of State and $220,243.60 for international obligations, commissions, congresses and bureaus.

The principal items bringing about the net decrease of estimates for the office of the Secretary of State are those that relate to salaries. A decrease of nearly $100,000 in personnel of the division of trade agreements is recommended in contrast to an increase of nearly $61,000 for permanent personnel in other divisions.

For salaries of foreign service officers an increase of $83,000 is requested for 1938, $33,000 to cover automatic promotions authorized by the Foreign Service act of February 23, 1931, and $50,000 to provide for the appointment of 20 additional Foreign Service officers. There is an increase of $63,300 for the transportation of Foreign Service officers. There is a net decrease of $12,750 in the estimate for office and living quarters of persons in our Foreign Service.

The increase of $50,000 in the estimate for cost-of-living allowance for diplomatic, consular and Foreign Service officers and clerks will permit a maximum allowance of 92.3 per cent during the fiscal year 1938 as compared with only 76.9 per cent which may be allowed with the funds appropriated for 1937. An increase of $34,000 will provide for the salaries of employes required to supervise the construction of buildings to be erected at Helsingfors, Finland; Managua, Nicaragua; Montevideo, Uruguay; Panama City, Panama, Trujillo City, Dominican Republic; Port au Prince, Haiti, and Monrovia, Liberia; and 12 additional employes at diplomatic missions and consulates.

The estimate for United States contributions to international commissions, congresses and bureaus for 1938 amounts to $846,246, which is a decrease of $34,374 from the appropriations for 1937.

Following estimates are included in the budget for 1938 for the expenses of participation by the United States in various international conferences, etc.: Eighth International Conference of American States, Lima, Peru, $70,000; Telecommunication Conference, Cairo, Egypt, $49,000; United States Delaware Valley Tercentenary Commission, $10,000, and the Commission of Experts on the Codification of International Law, to be held in some Latin-American city, $3,000. Appropriation of $20,647.25 is recommended for the relief of certain officers and employes of the Foreign Service who suffered losses of personal property as a result of the earthquake at Managua, Nicaragua, March 31, 1931.

Navy Department

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1938	Appropriations, 1937
Salaries, Navy Department	$4,067,389	$3,985,509
Contingent expenses	818,600	695,200
Office of the Secretary	1,720,220	1,576,270
Bureau of Navigation	14,681,800	12,430,964
Bureau of Engineering	22,900,000	21,250,000
Bureau of Construction and Repair	20,150,000	19,300,000
Bureau of Ordnance	26,008,000	21,700,000
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	221,472,000	200,454,053
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	2,370,000	2,290,000
Bureau of Yards and Docks	15,040,000	11,691,300
Bureau of Aeronautics	49,500,000	38,588,270
Marine Corps	26,705,700	25,641,366
Replacements of naval vessels	157,000,000	168,660,000
Total, Navy Department	$582,425,709	$528,102,532

The naval estimates for 1938 have been prepared on the basis of our naval needs as covered by plans evolved under conditions obtaining under the Washington and London treaties. They involve no expansion whatever over what had been planned before it was known that these treaties were not going to be renewed.

The estimates of appropriations for the Navy Department and naval establishment for the fiscal year 1938 amount to $563,996,359, which, compared with the aggregate amount of $529,819,632 appropriated for the fiscal year 1937, indicates a net increase of $34,176,727.

For pay and allowances and other expenses incident to naval and marine corps personnel approximately $16,000,000 additional is required to provide for the increase in officers and men necessary to man the larger vessels of the fleet, the increased number of airplanes and the greater requirements for personnel ashore because of the increase in the fleet. For the operation, maintenance, repair, and improvement of the fleet and shore establishment, exclusive of aviation, an increase of approximately $9,800,000 is necessary because of the larger ships that will be in commission, the increase cost of labor and materials, the alterations and improvements required to keep the units in a high state of efficiency and the necessity of providing a larger reserve of arms, armament, ammunition, and other supplies.

In order to replenish the stock under the naval supply account fund so that it may better and more economically supply the needs of the Navy, it is proposed that the capital fund be increased by $6,000,000.

The increase under "Aviation" approximates $10,910,000. Of this sum, $6,410,000 represents the difference between the amounts due on prior-year contracts in 1937 and the amount due on prior-year contracts in 1938. The remainder, $4,500,000, is due to the increase in the program for procurement of planes and also to the additional amounts required for operation and maintenance of a larger number and larger types of airplanes.

The amount recommended for construction of naval vessels, while $11,500,000 less than the appropriation for this purpose for 1937, contemplates the laying-down of two battleship keels, at an approximate cost of $25,000,000.

Due to strikes and other causes the ship-building program has been delayed. This delay will result in a large unexpended balance being carried forward from the fiscal year 1937 for expenditure in 1938. Although the estimates for ship construction for 1938 are less than the appropriations for 1937, no curtailment of the program of constructing replacement vessels, as authorized by the Vinson-Trammell act of 1934, is contemplated.

Tennessee Valley Authority

	Estimated, 1938	Estimated, 1937
Revenues:		
1. Navigation, flood-control and hydroelectric program	$3,200,443	$2,950,600
2. National defense program	87,165	87,165
3. Other undistributed	3,500	3,500
Total revenues	3,291,108	3,041,265
Total revenues, cash basis:		
1936 balance in special deposit account transferred to fund in 1937 and applied against expenditures	.....	2,090,247
Applied against expenditures	3,291,108	3,041,265
Expenditures (obligation basis)[1]:		
1. Navigation, flood-control and hydroelectric program	40,460,867	45,027,329
2. Fertilizer and soil-conservation program	3,606,600	3,948,972
3. National defense program	312,899	425,125
4. Regional studies, experiments and demonstrations program	357,242	255,942
5. Other undistributed expenditures	53,500	2,083,698
Total expenditures, obligation basis	53,791,108	51,731,067
Excess of expenditures over obligations	+500,000	+1,389,545
Total expenditures, cash basis	54,291,108	53,121,512
Net expenditures (cash basis)	49,000,000	48,000,000
Means of financing:		
Appropriation or estimate of appropriation	43,000,000	39,900,000
1936 appropriation available in 1937	.....	+14,933,244
1937 appropriation available in 1938	+6,883,244	—6,883,244
Unexpended balance forward	—883,244	.....
Total carried to general budget	49,000,000	48,000,000

[1]The Tennessee Valley Authority is authorized to incur obligations of $5,500,000 in excess of the estimate of appropriation for 1938, which obligations will be met from future appropriations.

War Department

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1938.	Appropriations, 1937.
WAR DEPARTMENT.		
Departmental Activities.		
Salaries, War Department	$4,762,167	$4,700,932
Contingent expenses, War Department	283,000	236,000
Library, Surgeon General's Office	25,000	20,660
Army Medical Museum	10,000	.....
Printing and binding	500,000	500,000
Total, departmental activities	$5,550,167	$5,457,592
Military Activities.		
Office of the Secretary of War	$12,150	$11,650
General Staff Corps	403,070	342,321
Army War College	67,157	66,377
Adjutant General's Department	71,820	9,067
Finance Department	166,055,840	158,653,497
Quartermaster Corps	87,656,709	72,380,491
Signal Corps	5,702,920	5,301,806
Air Corps	60,500,000	59,397,714
Medical Department	1,602,330	1,538,323
Corps of Engineers	599,400	536,427
Ordnance Department	23,125,115	17,305,389
Chemical Warfare Service	1,525,180	1,483,606
Chief of Infantry	71,330	63,830
Chief of Cavalry	24,000	23,735
Chief of Field Artillery	48,250	27,191
Chief of Coast Artillery	28,260	28,000
Seacoast defenses	4,203,320	8,518,994
Military Academy	3,121,270	3,092,104
National Guard Bureau	39,490,177	37,858,100
Organized Reserves	9,443,000	8,574,195
Citizens' military training	6,530,470	6,869,746
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice	645,726	645,726
Total, military activities, including departmental	$416,496,461	$388,244,859
Nonmilitary Activities.		
Quartermaster Corps	$1,167,890	$1,166,990
Signal Corps	166,338	163,338
Bureau of Insular Affairs	152,600	161,600
Corps of Engineers	38,188,399	40,428,008
Total, nonmilitary activities	$39,675,227	$41,919,936
Total, War Department, exclusive of Panama Canal	$456,161,688	$430,164,795
Panama Canal	$10,568,760	$11,122,944
Total, War Department	$466,730,448	$441,287,739

The total net increase of budget estimates for the War Department for 1938 over the appropriations for 1937 is $25,654,560, made up as follows: An increase of $92,575 for departmental activities; an increase of $28,149,027 for military activities; a decrease of $2,032,858 for non-military activities, and a decrease of $554,184 for the Panama Canal.

The above-mentioned estimated increase of $92,575 for departmental activities consists chiefly of $68,235 in departmental salaries for the hire of additional personnel made necessary by an increase in work due to increase in the strength of the Army.

The budget estimates for 1938 provide for average active strengths of 12,175 commissioned officers, 771 warrant officers, 675 nurses and 165,000 enlisted men of the regular Army and 6,415 enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts. In addition, provision is made for 185 officers of the Corps of Engineers to be employed on river and harbor and flood-control works and paid from the appropriation for such works.

For the Quartermaster Corps a net increase of $15,276,218 is shown. Increases are provided as follows: For subsistence of the Army, $2,934,516, due to the rising cost of the ration and the larger enlisted strength of the Army; for regular Army supplies, $257,650; for clothing and equipage, $5,506,221; for the construction of buildings, utilities and appurtenances at military posts, $5,415,000; for the acquisition of land, $1,582,000, and for the maintenance, operation and repair of barracks and the construction and repair of hospitals, $443,853. The large item mentioned for the construction of buildings, etc., includes projects at Sacramento, Calif.; Langley Air Field, Va.; Albrook Air Field, Panama Canal Zone; Bolling Air Field, D. C.; Hickam Air Field, Hawaii; Northeast Air Base, near Tacoma, Wash., and the arsenal at Edgewood, Md.

For the Signal Corps the only increase requested is $401,114, principally for the employment of additional field employes in the Signal Service to meet an acute shortage in personnel.

Estimates for the Army Air Corps for 1938 call for an increase of $894,500 for 1938 over 1937. In addition, there is also provided for, in the budget estimates for the Signal Corps and Ordnance Department, a total of approximately $3,588,000 for equipping airplanes of the regular Army with modern radio apparatus and armament. The 1938 estimates for the Air Corps of the regular Army provide for the procurement of 449 new airplanes and in the estimates for the Organized Reserves and for the National Guard provision has been made for the purchase of a total of 81 new airplanes. A net increase for the Ordnance Department for 1938 is provided in the sum of $5,819,726 for the purchase of ammunition and bombs required for target practice.

Various phases of the work of seacoast defense are handled by the Corps of Engineers, the Signal Corps, the Coast Artillery Corps and the Ordnance Department. For 1937 a total of $8,518,994 was appropriated. The estimate for 1938 shows a decrease of $4,315,674. The remaining sum, $4,203,320, is for the construction maintenance and repair of fixed fortifications.

For the National Guard Bureau the estimates for 1938 show a net increase of $1,634,021, for 1938 provision is made for a National Guard strength of 205,000 officers and men.

For the Organized Reserves a net increase for 1938 is estimated in the sum of $868,805, the principal item in which is $725,689 for the detail of 250 additional Air Reserve officers for extended active duty with the Regular Army Air Corps.

For the Reserve Officers Training Corps the 1938 estimate calls for a decrease of $330,276 from the amount appropriated for 1937, due principally to the fact that no new training units are to be established in 1938. During 1938 approximately 172,000 students at schools and colleges will be given military training. In the case of the Citizens Military Training Camp no change is recommended in the 1938 estimates from the 1937 appropriation, which was $2,275,000 and provided for 30,000 trainees.

As stated above, the estimate of net appropriations for 1938 for nonmilitary purposes is $2,032,858 less than the 1937 appropriation.

As stated in the first paragraph under this head, the estimate of appropriations for 1938 for the Panama Canal shows a net decrease of $554,184, the details of which are as follows: For maintenance and operation of the canal the budget estimate for 1938 is $8,519,000, a net reduction below 1937 of $630,201. The amount provided for 1938 consists of $6,360,696 for the maintenance and operation of the canal proper and $2,158,304 for betterments and replacements.

Agriculture Department

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1938.	Appropriations, 1937.
Office of the Secretary	$391,450	$616,019.00
Office of the Solicitor	194,160	188,801.00
Office of Information	1,254,130	1,217,532.00
Library, Department of Agriculture	105,420	103,800.00
Office of Experiment Stations	6,473,546	5,851,046.00
Special Research Fund, Department of Agriculture	1,200,000	800,000.00
Extension Service	18,400,837	18,026,768.00
Weather Bureau	4,260,885	3,873,024.00
Bureau of Animal Industry	10,363,098	10,063,963.00
Bureau of Dairy Industry	723,995	697,064.00
Bureau of Plant Industry	4,649,242	4,351,206.00
Forest Service	21,014,682	19,116,081.00
Bureau of Chemistry and Soils	1,480,188	1,398,272.00
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine	5,580,520	5,367,675.00
Bureau of Biological Survey	2,412,840	2,267,724.00
Bureau of Agricultural Engineering	468,269	438,269.00
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	6,181,850	5,992,896.00
Enforcement of the Grain Futures Act and Commodity Exchange Act	290,000	196,500.00
Food and Drug Administration	2,277,738	2,077,738.80
Soil Conservation Service	25,000,000	24,869,268.00
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources	440,000,000	440,000,000.00
Miscellaneous	85,000	75,000.00
Total, Department of Agriculture, exclusive of Agricultural Adjustment Administration	$553,512,958	$548,207,778.00
Agricultural Adjustment Administration	120,000,000	109,139,621.04
Total, Department of Agriculture	$673,512,958	$657,347,399.04

The apparent net increase is only $15,165,555.93 in the estimates of appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year 1938 over the appropriations for the fiscal year 1937. Congress made available for 1937 $54,364,000 of unobligated balances of prior year appropriations, and for 1938 the budget estimates contemplate such funds to the extent of $75,864,000. These figures, added to the fiscal appropriations for 1937 and those estimated for 1938 give a total availability of $713,711,399.04 for 1937 and $750,376,955, a total real increase for 1938 estimated at $36,665,555.96.

The principal items of increase and decrease are summarized:

For the Office of Experiment Stations, the sum of $622,500 is provided for statutory increases in payments for Federal aid to the States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. For the special research in basic laws and principles relating to agriculture, and for the establishment and maintenance of research laboratories in major agricultural regions, a statutory increase of $400,000 is provided.

For the activities of the Extension Service, providing payments to States, Hawaii and Alaska for cooperative agricultural extension work, a net increase of $369,000 is included.

The estimates for the Weather Bureau provide a total increase of $387,861.

Under the Bureau of Animal Industry, a net increase of $299,135 is provided.

For the Bureau of Plant Industry a reduction of $40,578 for dry-land agriculture is estimated, and increases of $138,614 in connection with plant research.

The estimates of annual appropriations for the Forest Service, dealing with the administration of the national forests and the application of forestry on both public and privately owned lands, indicate a net increase of $1,756,177 over the amount appropriated for 1937.

For the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils a total increase of $81,916 is provided for 1938.

The net increase of $12,843 in the estimates for the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine contemplates a total increase of $722,845 over current appropriations. This increase is largely offset by a total reduction of $710,000.

For the Bureau of Biological Survey there is a net increase of $144,116, consisting of a total increase of $174,228 for administration, for research into the habits of birds and animals, for protection of migratory birds, and for the maintenance of mammal and bird reservations, and a total decrease of $30,112.

For the Bureau of Agricultural Economics a total increase of $188,954 over 1937 appropriations is provided.

For the Commodity Exchange Administration (formerly Grain Futures Administration), an increase of $393,500 is included to provide for the first full year of operation in carrying out the purposes of the Commodity Exchange Act of June 15, 1936.

The estimates for the Food and Drug Administration include an increase of $200,000 to enable that administration to provide more rigid enforcement of the Federal food and drug laws.

For the Soil Conservation Service there is estimated a net increase of $130,735, made up of increases totaling $759,220 for general administration and for soil and moisture conservation investigations; and a decrease of $628,485 in the funds available for soil and moisture conservation operations.

The soil conservation and domestic allotment act of February 29, 1936, provides for carrying forward an agricultural land conservation program designed to replace the agricultural adjustment program which was invalidated by the decision of the Supreme Court of January 6, 1936. For 1937, for this purpose, a direct appropriation of $440,000,000 was made, plus an authorization for the use of $30,000,000 of the funds made available under the head "Payments for agricultural adjustment" in the supplemental appropriation act, fiscal year 1936, or a total availability of $470,000,000. For the fiscal year 1938, the budget provides for the same amount by direct appropriation, $440,000,000, but also makes provision for an additional $60,000,000 from other sources. The total amount to be available for 1938, therefore, is $500,000,000, representing an increase over funds provided for 1937 of $30,000,000. Due to the fact that the programs to be carried on under the soil conservation and domestic allotment act in the fiscal year 1938 will be in full force and effect during that year, whereas for the fiscal year 1937 these programs will not reach the point of full operation, it had been necessary to make provision to the extent of an additional $30,000,000 for the operation of the agricultural conservation program to the full extent authorized by law.

For the elimination of diseased dairy and beef cattle, and for experimentation in livestock diseases, the budget for 1938 continues the policy established by Congress for 1937 of providing for these activities by the reappropriation of unobligated balances of prior year appropriations for this same purpose. For the fiscal year 1937, the Department of Agriculture appropriation act made $24,364,000 available by this method, which included $7,500,000 for the removal of surplus dairy products. For 1938, the use of the sum of $15,864,000 of unobligated balances is recommended.

Under the classification of "permanent appropriations" a total increase of $11,008,871.96 is included in the budget for 1938. Of this amount, $10,860,378.96 represents the difference between the amount of $109,139,621.04 for 1937 and the amount of $120,000,000 for 1938, made available by section 32 of the agricultural adjustment act, as amended, which provides permanent indefinite annual appropriations equal to 30 per cent of the gross annual receipts from customs duties collected under the customs laws, to be used by the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. The balance of the increase, amounting to $148,493, consists principally of statutory payments to States from receipts derived from national forests located within the respective States.

Commerce Department

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Secretary's Office	$1,016,900	$966,500
Bureau of Air Commerce	9,460,000	6,850,000
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	3,127,400	2,827,400
Bureau of the Census	2,308,000	2,100,500
Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation	2,558,140	1,927,500
National Bureau of Standards	2,243,700	1,854,500
Bureau of Lighthouses	9,789,160	9,863,600
Coast and Geodetic Survey	2,666,600	2,505,300
Bureau of Fisheries	1,658,480	1,585,920
Patent Office	4,615,000	4,660,000
Total	$39,363,380	$35,372,220

Airways and air commerce demands will consume more than half of the nearly $4,000,000 increase in budget estimates of the Department of Commerce for 1938 as compared with 1937 expenditures, President Roosevelt's message to Congress revealed yesterday.

This increase, incidentally, is exclusive of $1,296,250 for construction for the department, but carried in the general public works program estimates.

The major increase for the department's bureaus is that of $2,610,000 for the Bureau of Air Commerce, which includes $2,150,780 for the first year of a three-year program to modernize existing airways aids and establish new ones, $385,520 for maintenance, and $260,800 regulatory work in connection with such aids. An additional $100,000 is included in the Coast and Geodetic Survey estimates, to be used for airway mapping, an activity transferred this year from the air commerce bureau.

Other than for aviation aids, the principal departmental increase was that of $630,640 for administration of five measures enacted during the last Congress, of which sum $512,100 is listed as for additional salaries and employes in the field service.

The gross increase of the Bureau of the Census, $327,500, is to be used for the quinquennial census of electrical industries and similar specialized censuses, furnishing evidence of social security act beneficiaries not otherwise obtainable of $50,000 for surveying the public lands and $15,000 for maps of the United States.

A net increase of $2,356,070 for the Bureau of Indian Affairs results from total increases of $3,098,028 and total decreases of $741,957. The principal items of increase are $161,400 for payment to confederated bands of Utes, $225,000 for encouraging industry among Indians, $540,000 for the revolving fund for loans to Indian corporations, $96,334 for development of water supplies and irrigation of land on Indian reservations, $693,150 for educating Indian children, $548,330 for the conservation of the health of Indians and $333,970 for the general support of Indians and the administration of their property.

For the Bureau of Reclamation there is an increase of $63,000.

For the Bureau of Mines a net increase of $133,970 is included.

A net increase of $1,354,100 is provided for the National Park Service, the largest item in which is $1,094,100. Of that amount, $500,000 is estimated as necessary for major physical improvements and repairs to Government-owned buildings in the District of Columbia and $594,100 for the cost of maintenance and operation and rent of Government buildings there located.

There is a net increase of $428,060 estimated for the Office of Education, occasioned by increases of $524,000 and decreases of $95,940. The principal item of increase is $500,000 for colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts as authorized by law, while the principal decrease is $91,000 for vocational education of persons disabled in industry.

For the government of each of the Territories decreases are estimated for 1938 due principally to the fact that the Alaska and Hawaii Legislatures will not be in session during that fiscal year, and because of increased municipal revenues in the Virgin Islands which permit a reduction in the amount necessary for the operating expenses of the municipalities.

The 1938 estimates of permanent appropriations show increases of $100,000 for payment to States of grazing fees as authorized by law, $118,000 for payments to States from receipts under the mineral leasing act, and $100,000 from operating revenues for cost of operation of the Alaska Railroad.

There is a net decrease of $1,955,500 in trust accounts, occasioned by estimated decreases in expenditures of $2,490,000 for the National Park Service, and by estimated increases of $500,000 of contributed funds for the construction of Parker Dam, and $35,000 for personal funds and pension money of patients in St. Elizabeths Hospital, and for preliminary work on the 1940 census of population.

A Bureau of Standards estimated increase of $389,200 revealed that bureau plans to spend $300,000 on a two-year investigation of properties and suitability of selected building materials "with particular reference to their use in low-cost housing." The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is requesting $300,000, a new item, to ascertain current business facts, obtain industrial statistics and to "study problems of production, distribution and competition."

Justice Department

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Office of the Attorney General	$10,193,120	$10,175,900
The Judiciary	18,311,819	17,640,770
Penal and correctional institutions	11,408,050	10,989,455
Total, Department of Justice	$39,913,689	$38,806,125

The above estimate for 1938 does not include $2,550,000 for Justice Department buildings included in the general public works program. The increase in the Attorney-General's office include $153,420 for salaries, $40,000 for enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws and other miscellaneous items, offset in most part by a non-recurring item of $100,000 in the Bureau of Investigation and $110,000 appropriated for the current year in connection with the case of Northern Pacific Railway Co. et al.

The net increase of $670,749 for the courts includes an increase of $125,000 to provide salaries for one circuit and seven additional district judges, already authorized and an increase in pensions for retired judges. There is also an increase of $195,000 in the salary and expense account for marshals. The sum for special assistants to aid the Attorney-General in special cases is increased by $50,000. Due to the creation of new judgeships, salaries for clerks and deputy clerks show an increase of $115,000. Due to the expansion of judicial activities an increase of $120,000 is asked for fees of jurors and witnesses.

A net increase of $419,595 for penal and correctional institutions, including $72,540 for additional custodial officers to meet requirements of the new leave law, is held to be needed chiefly to take care of an increase of 5.2 per cent in prison population in 1938 over the current year. For the National Training Schools for Boys here there is an increase of $17,540 for additional personnel, subsistence and quarters and maintenance and operation and $21,540 for alterations and improvements to the school's refrigeration plant, dormitories, hospital and administration building and repairs to cottage C, the gymnasium and school building. An increase of $50,000 is asked for the probation system of Federal Courts to extend service to a number of districts not adequately provided with officers. For hospital and medical service in penal institutions an additional $61,800 over the current year is asked.

Interior Department

	Estimates of Appropriations, 1938.	Appropriations, 1937.
Office of the Secretary	$2,875,310.00	$2,488,390.00
Commission of Fine Arts	10,000.00	9,700.00
Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission	100,000.00	100,000.00
Petroleum Administration	.....	300,000.00
National Bituminous Coal Commission	.....	990,000.00
War Minerals Relief Commission	20,000.00	13,800.00
General Land Office	3,511,700.00	3,453,200.00
Bureau of Indian Affairs	26,230,884.85	23,874,794.46
Bureau of Reclamation	1,231,600.00	1,168,600.00
Geological Survey	2,827,000.00	2,807,817.00
Bureau of Mines	2,227,170.00	2,093,200.00
National Park Service	10,990,130.00	9,636,080.00
Office of Education	17,166,460.00	16,738,400.00
Government in the Territories	3,382,160.00	3,400,240.00
St. Elizabeths Hospital	1,149,780.00	1,185,840.00
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	145,000.00	132,000.00
Howard University	700,000.00	675,000.00
Freedmen's Hospital	329,410.00	313,100.00
Total for Department	$72,896,604.85	$69,379,961.46

Estimates for the Department of the Interior for 1938, exclusive of items treated elsewhere under the General Public Works Program, show a net increase of $1,561,143.39 over 1937.

For the office of the Secretary there is a total increase of $286,920.

No estimate is included for the Petroleum Administration because the legal existence of the Administration terminates before the end of the present fiscal year.

In view of the adverse decision of the Supreme Court on all but two sections of the bituminous coal conservation act of 1935, and because the work of the Commission under those two sections will be completed during the current fiscal near, no new provision has been made for the Bituminous Coal Commission or the Consumers' Counsel.

For the General Land Office there is a net decrease of $59,500 which is occasioned chiefly by decreases

Heavy Outlays to Beat Depression Justified

Increase in Employment Under New Deal Pointed Out; Private Industry Called Upon to Assist in Giving Jobs to All.

Labor Department

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Office of the Secretary	$1,706,400	$1,268,500
Bureau of Labor Statistics	880,000	850,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service	9,895,000	9,850,000
Children's Bureau	8,975,000	6,869,000
Women's Bureau	153,200	153,200
United States Employment Service	2,540,000	2,785,000
United States Housing Corporation	.....	9,000
Miscellaneous	24,151,600	21,784,700
Total Department of Labor	$24,151,600	$21,784,700

Gross increase of $2,625,400 in various items of the estimates is reduced to a net increase for the Department of Labor of $2,368,900 by decreases in other estimate items. The major items of gross increase include $1,980,000 additional for grants to States and $126,000 additional for administrative expenses, under the social security act and $350,000 for expenses of administering the Walsh-Healey act.

For the office of the Secretary a net increase of $439,900 includes increases of $74,900 for the transfer of a program for the formulation of standards of apprentice training from the National Youth Administration to the Department of Labor and a one-year study of industrial standards for the prevention of silicosis.

Estimates for the Bureau of Labor Statistics contemplate an increase of $30,000 to increase the coverage of statistics of employment and pay rolls, wages and hours of labor, and cost of living in specific localities.

Increase of $45,000 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service to take care of automatic promotions, extra compensation for overtime services of inspectors for which reimbursement is received by the United States from public carriers, and additional departmental employes to handle the increase in naturalization work.

The increase of $2,106,000 for the children's bureau is wholly due to the participation of additional States in the provisions of the social security act. The increased amounts for grants to States are $980,000 for maternal and child-health services, $700,000 for services for crippled children and $300,000 for child-welfare services, and an additional $126,000 is provided for expenses of administration.

While the amount of the estimate for the United States Employment Service is $245,000 less than the appropriation for 1937, a provision is continued to authorize apportionments to States on the $3,000,000 basis contemplated by the act establishing the service.

Transfer of the functions of the United States Housing Corporation relating to disposal of housing properties acquired during the World War to the procurement division of the Treasury Department is proposed.

Public Works Program

	Estimates of Appropriations 1938	Appropriations 1937
Tennessee Valley Authority	$43,000,000	$39,900,000
Department of Agriculture	181,500,000	88,000,000
Department of Commerce	1,296,250	347,000
Department of the Interior	81,966,000	65,640,000
Department of Justice	350,000	2,550,000
Department of State	3,900,000	3,800,000
Treasury Department	40,131,963	83,550,000
War Department	143,322,101	138,750,000
Total, General Public Works Program	$465,466,314	$385,537,000

Included in a $79,928,414 increase in requirements for the General Public Works Program disclosed yesterday by President Roosevelt in his budget message is $3,000,000 with which to acquire a site and begin construction of the new War Department Building, estimated to cost ultimately $26,000,000. Other District of Columbia items included $1,500,000 to continue Government Printing Office annex construction, $2,325,000 for completing the Bureau of Printing and Engraving annex, and $200,000 for purchase of premises now under lease at 1724 F stret.

Agriculture department estimates for construction under the works program included first requests for funds to aid in elimination of railroad grade crossings and to build Federal-aid secondary or feeder roads, $10,000,000 being asked for the former and $5,000,000 for the katter purpose. Expenditure of $150,000,000 on the main Federal-aid highway system, as against $90,000,000 in 1937, was included, with no explanation of the reason for the jump. This department's construction requirements also included $2,500,000 for construction and maintenance of main roads through unreserved public lands and $14,000,000 for a similar purpose in the national parks.

The Interior Department's construction demands shrank from $65,640,900 to $51,966,000, with the 1938 estimate including $5,000,000 for continued construction and maintenance of the Blue Ridge Parkway, or Skyline Drive, $5,000,000 for roads and trails in national parks, $1,000,000 each for continuing work at Boulder Dam and on the All-American Canal, $6,995,000 for construction of roads and irrigation systems and repair of buildings on Indian reservations, and $9,665,000 for various projects already under way throughout the country.

TVA's requirements technically were greater than under the 1937 budget, but expenditures will in actuality be less because there will be no unexpended balance from 1937, whereas from 1936 there remained $8,790,702. Supplemental authority is included this year, however, contract for a moximum of $5,500,000 of equipment for dams and powerhouses if TVA requires such commitments.

A War Department increase of $7,572,101 arises from a decrease of $29,927,899 in expenditures for improvement of rivers and harbors in conjunction with a $30,000,000 increase for flood control under the omnibus river and harbor act and $500,000 for flood control on the Mississippi and its tributaries.

Dr. McCartney Will Mark 7th Year at Church

Sermon at Covenant-First Presbyterian on 'Spiritual State of Union.

Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney will celebrate his seventh year in the pastorate of the Covenant-First Presbyterian Church tomorrow.

He will deliver the sermon at 11 a. m. services, taking for his subject, "The Spiritual State of the Union."

Sunday evening the young people will gather in the chapel for a social hour at 6 p. m., and afterward the Covenant Fellowship will be addressed by Dr. McCartney on "The Light Burns Low in Europe." The Westminster Club will discuss "What Shall I Do For a Living?" under the leadership of James Wells. The Intermediate Group, at its 5:45 p. m. meeting, will discuss "The Bible—Different From Other Books," under the leadership of Norma Jo Pierce.

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. The Rev. John Alexander Hayes, minister of the First Presbyterian Church of Red Bank, N. J., will be guest speaker at 11 a. m. tomorrow. Dr. Hayes' topic will be "A Book That Abides." Speaking again at 8 p. m., the visiting preacher will discuss "The Secret of Success."

The young people of the Christian Endeavor Society will present a missionary play, "Ba-Thane," at 4:45 p. m. tomorrow. The play will be followed by a tea and worship service led by Charles Alwood.

Central Presbyterian Church. Dr. James H. Taylor will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Challenge of the Harvest."

Dr. Henry H. Sweets, general secretary of the Christian education and ministerial relief of the Southern Presbyterian Church, will address the evening congregation. He will discuss the ministers' annuity fund, designed as an endowment for the relief of retired and aged ministers.

French Congregation. The Rev. Andre Frank Liotard, pastor, will give a sermon on "La Preparation de Jesus" at 4 p. m. services in New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church. "All Things Work Together" will be the subject Dr. J. Hillman Hollister, pastor, will discuss at 11 a. m. service. The Presbyterian Young People's League will hold their Candle Light Communion service at 5 p. m. tomorrow in the church. Dr. Hollister and other pastors will officiate.

Metropolitan Presbyterian Church. The congregation will celebrate communion of the Lord's Supper at 11 a. m. services. The pastor, Dr. Freeley Rohrer, will give a new year message at 6 p. m. vespers.

Westminster Presbyterian Church. Dr. George S. Duncan, of American University, will address the Christian Endeavor Society at 6:45 p. m. on "Recent Discoveries in Archeology."

The Rev. Harry V. Porter, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Lure of the Unexplored" and at 7:45 p. m. on "The Life of Mary Slessor, of Calabar, India."

Topics Announced By Science Church

"Sacrament" is the subject of the lesson-sermon in all the Churches of Christ, Scientist tomorrow. The Golden Text is from Psalms xxiii:5: "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies."

Among the citations which comprise the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "Jesus saith unto them, Come and dine. And none of the disciples durst ask him, Who art thou? knowing that it was the Lord." (John xxi:12.)

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "This spiritual meeting with our Lord in the dawn of a new light is the morning meal which Schristian Scientists commemorate. They bow before Christ, Truth, to receive more of his reappearing and silently to commune with the divine Principle, Love."

DeGroot to Speak To Baptist Class

E. H. DeGroot, jr., assistant director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, will speak tomorrow morning before the Vaughn Bible Class for men at Cavalry Baptist Church.

DeGroot, an active figure in Washington religious work, is president of the board of trustees of Central Union Mission, and has served as moderator of the Columbia Association of Baptist Churches.

Members of the class will attend tomorrow evening's services in the church. Dr. W. S. Abernethy, pastor, will preach, and the Chevy Chase Male Choir, directed by Dr. Robert H. Harmon, of George Washington University, will sing.

Maj. Ray Gearing Will Be Honored

Maj. Ray Gearing, who has been officer in charge of No. 1 Corps, Salvation Army in Washington, will be honored at a farewell meeting at 8 p. m. at headquarters, 606 E street northwest. Brigadier James Asher, divisional commander for the Washington area, will conduct the service.

Maj. Gearing conducts regular services for the corps tomorrow morning.

Regular services will be conducted at all other corps meeting places tomorrow.

Church of Two Worlds.

"God and I" will be the subject on which the Rev. H. Gordon Burroughs, minister, will preach at services of the Church of Two Worlds at 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Continental Hotel. At the midweek service Wednesday night the minister will lecture and conduct a spiritual healing and message service.

Vernon Place Church to Hear Soochow University President

Dr. Y. C. Yang Will Be Guest Speaker at Morning Service; Visiting Bishops to Be Guests of Dr. John W. Rustin, Pastor.

Dr. Y. C. Yang, president of the Soochow University in Soochow, China, will be guest preacher in Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church South, tomorrow morning.

The evening sermon will be preached by Bishop Arthur J. Moore, who has charge of work of the Southern Methodist Church in Europe, Africa and the Orient.

Several leaders of the church, here for meetings Tuesday of the Bishop's Crusade, will be guests of Dr. John W. Rustin, pastor. Among them are:

Bishops A. Frank Smith, John M. Moore, E. D. Mouzon, Oscar Dacorso, of Brazil; Mrs. J. W. Perry, president of the Woman's Missionary Council.

Dr. H. P. Myers, of the Board of Missions, will speak at the opening service at 11 a. m. Tuesday. A mass meeting for men will be held at 2 p. m., another for women in the McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church at 2 p. m., a point session and consecration service will be held at 4 p. m. A missionary and evangelistic mass meeting will be held at 8 p. m.

Dr. Frederick Brown Harris will speak at three services in Foundry Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is pastor, tomorrow.

He will preach at the 11 a. m. service on "Never in Vain," and at 8 p. m. on "Thine Is the Glory." He also will address the Epworth League in the devotional service at 7 p. m. A fellowship tea at 6:30 p. m. will precede the young people's service.

The Rev. R. W. Brooks, D. D., pastor of Lincoln Congregational Temple, will address the women of the church at their monthly all-day meeting Tuesday in the church. His subject will be "Whither the Negro." Spirituals will be sung and James Weldon Johnson's "Creation" will be read by Merrill Booker, Howard University student. Luncheon will be served at 1 p. m.

Metropolitan Memorial M. E. Church—The Rev. William Andrew Keese, pastor, will preach at the 11 a. m. service on "What Some Have Found in God."

The official board will meet Monday night in the church.

Petworth M. E. Church—A guest service will be conducted tomorrow night. All strangers in the Petworth community are invited. A guest soloist will have part in the song service, and a guest minister will lead in prayer. The Rev. R. L. Wood, pastor, will preach on "The Unseen Guest."

At the 11 a. n service the pastor will conduct a family worship and preach on "Religion in the Home."

Dumbarton Avenue M. E. Church. "Source of Religious Authority" will be the theme of the Rev. Walter Franklin Atkinson's sermon at 11 a. m. At 8 p. m. there will be a special service for boys, and the pastor will preach on "The Boy Is Father to the Man." Mary E. Wilkerson, soprano, will be soloist.

Lincoln Road Methodist Episcopal Church. Beginners and primary departments meet for special services at 11 a. m. tomorrow. At regular services at that hour a new memorial cross will be dedicated and placed upon the Communion Table. The pastor, the Rev. R. H. Stone, will preach on "The Seats of the Mighty." At 8 p. m. Mr. Stone's subject will be "God's Measure of a Christian Man."

McKendrie Methodist Episcopal Church. "The Right Start" is the subject of the sermon the Rev. Samuel E. Rose, pastor, will give at 11 a. m. At the evening service he will speak on "A Thousand Years Reign," the 18th sermon on "Revelation."

Chevy Chase Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Edward G. Latch, pastor, will speak on "Life Means Christ" at 11 a. m. services. In the evening the meeting of the young people will be the occasion for a discussion of "Youth and Evangelism."

Eldbrooke Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Walter M. Michael, pastor, will preach on "The Christian Church Limited" at 11 a. m. The Epworth League meets at 7 p. m. to discuss "Victorious Living." The pastor will preach on "The Living Pattern" at 8 p. m.

Francis Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Albert P. Shirkey, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Lure of Goodness," and at 8 p. m. on "How Can We Love Our Enemies." Young people's meetings will be at 6:45 p. m.

Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. J. Luther Neff, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Test of Character." The Woman's Guild and the Missionary Society will meet at 10:30 a. m. Tuesday in the church.

Congress Street M. P. Church. The Rev. Hirl A. Kester, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "A Man's Value Multiplied by Conversion," and in the evening on "Sleeping Dogs."

Representative Sam Hobbs, of Alabama, will address members of the Harrison Bible Class at 9:45 a. m.

Calvary M. E. Church South. The Rev. W. D. Keene, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. services on "What Is It to Be Educated?" At the 8 p. m. service the sermon will be on "Reading." Services throughout the day will be in observance of "College Day."

Hamline M. E. Church. "Religion and Life in 1937" is the subject on which Dr. H. W. Burgan, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. services tomorrow. At 8 o'clock he will preach on "World Trends—1936-37."

The Epworth League will conduct a candlelight service at 7 p. m. with cabinet members presenting a four-fold service. Dr. Burgan will preside at an official board meeting Monday night in the chapel.

Ryland M. E. Church. The Rev. Karl G. Newell, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Our Church Calls." In the evening he will give a sermon on "Finding One's Self." A fellowship hour will follow.

Woodside M. E. Church. Dr. Ralph Dela Smith, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Growth of the Soul." The evening worship service will be conducted by Adjutant Stanley Baldwin of the Salvation Army.

Bethesda M. E. Church. The Rev. Francis Irwin Cockrell, pastor will preach at 11 a. m. on "Finding Ourselves," and at 7:30 p. m. on "The Attractiveness of Jesus."

Cabin John-Concord M. E. Churches. The Rev. Frank Edwards Sutch, pastor, will preach at 3 p. m. in Cabin John Church and at 8 p. m. in Concord Church. His subject will be "But Where Are the Nine?"

Christ Church Sermons Have Varied Topics

'Salvation' Will Be Topic of Rev. Miller; Ruenitz Is Guest Soloist.

The Rev. Raphael Harwood Miller, pastor, will preach in National City Christian Church tomorrow morning on "The Great Salvation." At the evening service his subject will be "Faces in Wheels."

E. J. Ruenitz will be guest soloist at the morning worship period. The singer lived formerly in Washington, and was one of the Capital's most popular vocalist ten years ago. A mixed quartet will furnish the special music at the evening service.

Mrs. B. D. Shreve will lead the Alpha Christian Endeavor Society in a general discussion of "Victory Over Self" at a 6 p. m. meeting.

Third Christian Church. The Rev. C. N. Williams, pastor, will preach on "The Never Failing Sign" at 11 a. m. services.

Fifteenth Street Christian Church. The Rev. Leslie L. Bowers, pastor, will conduct Holy Communion services at 11 a. m. and preach on "The Love That Delivers." Recently elected officers, including an elder and deacons, will be installed. At the evening hour a special program on "Time" will be presented.

Takoma Park. At the morning service the Rev. W. H. Pinkerton, D. D., will preach on "Our Work and Our Workers." The Young People's Christian Endeavor meets at 7 p. m. with Jane Lawson leading the discussion on "Resisting Dishonest and Vicious Advertising."

Ninth Street. Services celebrating the forty-fifth anniversary of the church will be concluded at services of the day. A drama, "Ninth Street Through Forty-five Years," written by Mrs. Fred Norris, former missionary, will be produced at 7:45 p. m. The Rev. Clifford H. Jope, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "The Glory of the Church." A bronze plaque in memory of the late Joseph A. Scott, for 45 years clerk of the church, will be dedicated.

Columbia Heights. The Rev. Arthur P. Wilson, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "Christ's Message to the Tired," and at night on "The Two Gardens." The Woman's Council will meet Tuesday morning.

Uncertainties Of Peace Topic Of Johnstone

Mt. Pleasant Church Will Hear Address on Europe Tomorrow.

W. C. Johnstone, of George Washington University, will be the speaker at the Adult Forum, which meets at 10 a. m. tomorrow in Mount Pleasant Congregational Church. His subject will be "Nineteen Years of Post-War Europe—the Uncertainties of Peace."

Dr. Russell J. Clinchy, pastor, giving the second sermon in a series on "Aids Jesus Used in Living," will preach tomorrow morning at 11 a. m. on "The Wisdom of the Ages."

Dr. Carl D. Wells will direct the discussion on "Race, How It Affects Us," at the 6 p. m. meeting of the Young People.

First Congregational Church. The Rev. Howard Stone Anderson, pastor, will preach tomorrow morning on "Why Do We Suffer?" An all-American program of organ music, featuring the songs of Stephen Foster, will be played by Paul DeLong Gable, organist.

At the 8 p. m. service Mr. Anderson will conduct another question box service. He will give answers to several questions on church and moral subjects.

Cleveland Park Community Church. The Rev. Joseph S. Loughran, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m. on "But For the Grace of God." The annual meeting of the church will be Wednesday night.

Archbishop Curley To Address Rally

The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore, will be honor guest and principal speaker at a city-wide rally of the Washington Retreat League Tuesday night in Sacred Heart School auditorium.

The musical program will be part of the program, and the Rev. John S. Spence, director of the league, will give a short talk on the activities of the organization.

Estelle Hunt Dean, soprano, will sing, and a string orchestra, composed of Helen C. Donoghue, Lucille D. O'Callaghan, Mary D. Fuller, Aileen F. Dunn and Catherine B. Reilly, will play.

New Minister To Take Pulpit At St. Stephens

The Rev. Paul D. Wilbur Is Called From Pastorate in Connecticut.

The Rev. Paul D. Wilbur, who comes from Connecticut to become rector of St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Episcopal Church, Newton and Center streets northwest, will preach his first sermon here tomorrow morning.

Mr. Wilbur succeeds Dr. George F. Dudley, who is retiring from the pastorate after serving it 43 years.

For the last four years the new rector, a young clergyman, served as rector of St. Thomas' parish in Bethel, Conn. During that time he was instrumental in placing the parish on a firmer financial foundation, and in increasing its membership. While in Connecticut, Mr. Wilbur also was chaplain of the Connecticut State Assembly.

He is interested particularly in the church work of young people.

Epiphany. Parishioners will attend the formal dedication of a Lectern Bible in memory of the late Anna M. Lander at 9:30 a. m. tomorrow, the first Sunday in Epiphany, in the parish hall.

Miss Lander was an active member of Epiphany Church for many years. Following her death last summer, her friends contributed money to a fund to purchase the Bible as a permanent memorial to her.

The Rev. Z. B. Phillips, rector, will preach at the service of morning prayer at 11 a. m., and the Rev. Richard A. Cartmell, assistant to the rector, will preach during the evensong service.

St. John's Lafayette Square. The Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D. D., rector, will preach at 9:30 a. m. and 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon services. The Rev. Curtis White will give the sermon at 8 p. m. services.

The Business and Professional Woman's group of the church will meet Monday night as guests of Dr. and Mrs. Hart at the rectory, 2203 Wyoming avenue. Dr. Hart will speak on "The Plans of St. John's for the Coming Year."

St. Paul's, Rock Creek Parish. The service of Lights will be celebrated in commemoration of the Epiphany at 8 p. m. tomorrow. The clergy in the chancel during the service will be Dr. Franklin J. Bohanan, rector of the parish, and the Rev. W. L. Mayo and the Rev. C. S. Ridenour, assistants to the rector.

Other servcies of the day will include Holy Communion at 8:30 a. m., church school at 9:30 a. m., and morning prayer and sermon by the rector at 11 a. m.

Services at Holy Comforter Chapel Mission will be Holy Communion at 7:30 a. m., church school at 9:30 a. m. and morning prayer and sermon by the Rev. William L. Mayo, minister in charge at 11 a. m.

St. Paul's—Twenty-third street near Washington circle. "The Compulsion of a Vision" is the subject on which the rector will preach at 11 a. m. services tomorrow. Appropriate music for Epiphany will be sung by the Boys' Choir.

The Rev. Walter Archbold, D. D., of Accokeek, Md., has chosen St. Paul's Church for the service of the Anglo-Catholic Club Monday night.

St. Luke's—The Rev. J. Alvin Russell, principal of the St. Paul School Lawrenceville, Va., will be guest preacher at 11 a. m.

St. Thomas—Dr. Howard S. Wilkinson, rector, will preach on "Epiphany Gifts and Their Symbolism" at the 11 a. m. service tomorrow. The vestry will meet at the rectory, 1320 New Hampshire avenue Monday night.

All Saints' Church.—The Rev. Henry Teller Cocke, rector, will speak on "The Quest for the Best" at 11 a. m. services tomorrow. There will be Holy Communion at the 7:30 a. m. service.

In the evening the Young People's Society will meet at 7 p. m. A candlelight service will be conducted in the church at 8 o'clock.

Grace—The Epiphany season will be marked with the annual Service of Lights at 8 p. m., when the preacher will be the Rev. Francis A. Gray, rector of Christ Church, Chaptico, Md. The church will be lit entirely by candles.

Evensong Service Set for Tomorrow At Cathedral Here

The Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., bishop of Washington, will give the sermon at the choral evening service at 4 p. m. tomorrow in the Great Choir of Washington Cathedral. Services will be in observance of the first Sunday after Epiphany.

Canon Anson Phelps Stokes' will be preacher at the celebration of the Holy Communion at 11 a. m. Services for the day will begin with celebration of the Holy Communion in the Chapel of St. Mary at 7:30 a. m.

Music for the 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. services will be furnished by the Cathedral Choir of men and boys, directed by Robert G. Barrows.

Bishop Freeman and William R. Castle, former undersecretary of State and a member of the Cathedral chapter, will speak at a meeting at the Chilton Club in Boston, Mass., Tuesday afternoon. Castle will review progress in the Cathedral enterprise, and Bishop Freeman will speak on "The Significance of the Cathedral in the Nation's Capital."

Girls' Friendly Group Service Is Arranged

Dr. F. A. Parsons, rector of Ascension Church, will conduct an annual festival service of the Girls' Friendly Society tomorrow night in his church. This service is one of the main events of the year and will be attended by all branches of the Diocese, which includes the District of Columbia and part of Maryland.

Mrs. Kate Willard Boyd, chairman of worship for the diocese, has charge of arrangements.

New Rector

THE REV. PAUL D. WILBUR.

Two Sermons Are Announced By Dr. Pruden

Dr. Briggs and Dr. Ball to Occupy Regular Pulpits Tomorrow.

Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor, will preach in First Baptist Church tomorrow morning on "Our Lord's Memorial." The Lord's Supper will be observed.

In the evening the pastor preaches on the question, "Are Life, Love and Religion a Gamble?" Swedish services will be held in the afternoon with Dr. K. E. Carlson presiding.

Dr. Pruden will speak on "Grace" at the Thursday evening service.

Fifth Baptist Church. Dr. John E. Briggs, pastor, will preach at 11 a. m., on "Christ's Challenge for 1937" and in the evening on "The Christian's Attitude Toward Evil." The Baraca Chorus will sing at the evening service.

Metropolitan Baptist Church. Dr. John Compton Ball, pastor, will have for his sermon theme tomorrow morning, "The Comfort of Christianity." In the evening, there will be a youth meeting. Members of the Senior B. Y. P. U. will assist the pastor in the service. The topic of Dr. Ball's evening message will be "Proper Prosperity."

Chevy Chase Baptist Church. "Rething the Christian Life" will be the theme of a series of sermons which the Rev. Edward O. Clark, pastor, will begin tomorrow morning. The first will be on the topic, "The Christian and His Lord."

In the evening the pastor will speak on "Can You Take It?"

Takoma Park. The Rev. William E. LaRue, pastor, will speak on "Exploring the Word, Spiritual." At the evening service William E. Neff, teacher of the Men's Bible Class, will give the address.

First Baptist, Hyattsville. Dr. B. P. Robertson, pastor, has left his parish for a vacation in the South. In his place the Rev. J. M. Long will preach tomorrow morning, and at 8 p. m. the Senior B. Y. P. U., will conduct the program.

Divine Science Church Series Opens Tomorrow

Mrs. Grace Lightfood Patch, minister of the First Divine Science Church, will open a series of religious forums Wednesday night in the Grafton Hotel. The forum series will be on the general subject, "Can Man Get What He Desires Out of Life?"

Mrs. Patch will act as leader at the meetings, and William Humphreys, Addie Rea Peoples and Horace Ashton will be members of the discussion panel.

The Divine Science Church is a member of the International Truth Alliance, which approaches religion from a scientific point of view.

Plan Science Talks For School of Truth

"The Science Beyond the Radio" is the subject of a series of lectures which Virginia Neuhausel, founder, is giving this week at the Universal School of Music, 907 Fifteenth street northwest.

The meetings will be the first in which Mrs. Neuhausel has discussed this subject, and she will treat the several branches.

CHRISTIAN MYSTICS.

Dr. F. Homer Curtiss

Inspirational talks on mystical and occult topics. Questions. Healing, 8 p. m. Tuesdays. Theosophical Hall, 1216 H St. N.W. Collection.

CONGREGATIONAL.

"AIDS JESUS USED IN LIVING"

A Series of Sermons By

Rev. Russell J. Clinchy, D. D.

Mount Pleasant Church

Columbia Road at 14th Street

11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship

II. "The Wisdom of the Ages"

UNITARIAN.

All Souls' Church

Sixteenth and Harvard Streets

Minister

Ulysses G. B. Pierce, D. D.

9:45 A. M.—Church School.

11:00 A. M.—Morning Worship.

"APPROVED BANKERS"

5:00 P. M.—Program of Bach Music.

7:30 P. M.—Motion Picture Hour.

"SCROOGE"

A fine English picture

Episcopal

St. Paul's Church

23d St. Near Washington Circle

7:30—Holy Communion.

11:00—Eucharist and Sermon.

—ST. AGNES'—

46 Que Street N.W.

(Fla. Ave or North Capitol St. Car)

REV. V. O. ANDERSON, RECTOR

Sunday.

7:00 a.m.—Low Mass.

9:30 a.m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a.m.—Sung Mass and Sermon.

8:00 p.m.—Evensong. Benediction.

Week Days.

7:00 a.m.—Low Mass every day.

9:30 a.m.—Low Mass Thursdays.

8:00 p.m.—Intercessions Fridays.

Rock Creek Church

Founded A. D. 1719

Rock Creek Church Rd. and Webster St.

Rev. F. J. Bohanan, D. D., Rector.

Services 8:30 a. m. and 11 a. m.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

16TH & H STS. N.W.

8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.

9:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Dr. Hart

11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Dr. Hart

7:45 P. M.—Organ Music by Arthur Howes, F. A. G. O.

8:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Mr. White.

Washington Cathedral

Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues and Woodley Road

Holy Communion 7:30 a. m.

Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher, Canon Stokes 11:00 a. m.

People's Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, the Bishop of Washington 4:00 p. m.

St. Thomas' Church

18th St. Bet. P & Q, Nr. Dupont Cir.

8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.

9:30 A. M.—Church School.

11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector.

Holy Communion—Wed., 8 A. M., and Thur., 11 A. M.

Epiphany

1317 G Street N.W.

REV. Z. B. PHILLIPS, D. D., LL. D.

REV. RICHARD A. CARTMELL, B. D.

REV. D. WADE SAFFORD, A. B.

8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.

9:30 A. M.—Church School Lander Memorial Service.

11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by Dr. Phillips.

5:30 P. M.—Young People's Fellowship, 3339 Mt. Pleasant St. N.W.

8:00 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Cartmell.

12:05 to 12:10—Daily Litany for Peace.

Dr. R. E. Tulloss To Be Speaker At Gathering

President of Wittenberg College to Address Session of Lutherans.

Pulpits of several Lutheran churches will be occupied tomorrow by prominent Lutheran educators and clergymen who are in Washington to attend the sessions of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Lutheran Educational Association to be held in the Mayflower Hotel, Monday and Tuesday.

Outstanding in the list is Dr. Rees Edgar Tulloss, Ph. D., D. D. and LL. D., president of Wittenberg College, of Springfield, Ohio.

Dr. Tulloss will address a general gathering of Washington Lutherans tomorrow night at the Lutheran Church of the Reformation, of which the Rev. Dr. Oscar Blackwelder is pastor. Wittenberg College is one of the outstanding denominational schools and is the largest Lutheran college in America.

Other guest preachers for the day and the churches in which they will appear are as follows:

Luther Place Memorial Church, speaker, Dr. H. W. A. Hanson, president of Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pa.; Atonement Lutheran Church, Dr. Charles M. Jacobs, of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Mount Airy, Philadelphia, Pa.; Grace Lutheran Church, Prof. G. M. Bruce, of the Luther Seminary, St. Paul, Minn.

Faith Lutheran Church, Clarendon, Va.; Dr. C. M. Granskou, president of Augustana College, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Lutheran Church of the Incarnation, Dr. Conrad Bergendoff, president of the Augustana College and Seminary, Rock Island, Ill.; Georgetown Lutheran Church, Dr. G. M. Smith, president of Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa. Dr. Smith will also address the evening service at the St. Paul Lutheran Church, Chevy Chase.

President E. S. Rudisill, of Thiel College, Greenville, Pa., will speak at the morning service of the Christ Lutheran Church, Bethesda-Chevy Chase, Md.; St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, will have as its guest speaker President H. F. Martin, Midland College, of Fremont, Nebr. Dr. B. H. Pershing, of the Hamma Divinity School, and dean of men of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, will preach the sermon at the Takoma Lutheran Church.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Lutheran Educational Conference, an organization participated in by all of the educational institutions of the Lutheran churches of America, will hold its sessions in the Mayflower Hotel this coming Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The general theme which the convention will follow in all its discussions and program is: "The Christian College and American Citizenship." The president of the organization, Dr. Conrad Bergendoff, of Rock Island, Ill., will strike the keynote of the convention at its first session at 10 a. m. Monday. Dr. Bergendoff is president of the Augustana Lutheran College and Theological Seminary at Rock Island. Dr. H. J. Arnold, of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, is secretary-treasurer of the organization.

Lewisohn to Speak.

Ludwig Lewisohn, author and lecturer, will address the National Forum of the Jewish Community Center at a meeting tomorrow night in the center auditorium. The distinguished speaker's subject will be "Looking at Modern Literature Through the World's Window." David Wiener, of the center educational committee, will preside.

Pastor to Observe 10th Anniversary

Dr. Frederic W. Perkins, pastor, will observe the tenth anniversary of his pastorate at Universalist National Memorial Church tomorrow morning.

His anniversary sermon at the 11 a. m. service will be on "The Past Is Prologue." The service is also the first in Enlistment Month, observed by Universalist Churches throughout the country.

Henry Flury, Eastern High School instructor, will speak at tomorrow morning's meeting of the Adult Forum on "The Teacher and Society."

All Souls' Church, Unitarian. A saying of Jesus, not found in the Gospels, but repeatedly quoted by the early Christian Fathers, will form the basis tomorrow morning for the second sermon in a series Dr. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor, is giving. Dr. Pierce will preach at 11 a. m. service on "Approved Bankers."

Dr. Wilford L. White, of the Department of Commerce, will speak on "The Economics of Consumer Co-operation" before the adult class in current problems.

'Go Again' Is Subject Of U. B. Church Sermon

"Go Again" is the sermon subject of Dr. Simpson B. Daugherty, pastor, at 11 a. m. services tomorrow in Memorial United Brethren Church.

Youth meetings in the church will be at 7 p. m. and at 8 p. m. the pastor will preach on "Superficial Listeners." Congregational singing will be a feature of the worship.

Sets 3 Conferences.

The Very Rev. Henri J. Wiesel, S. J., president of the Georgetown Preparatory School, will conduct a Day of Recollection at Nazareth Social Service Center, 200 I street northwest, tomorrow. First conference will be at 10:30 a. m.; the second at 2:30 p. m., and the Holy Hour at 4:30 p. m.

Miss Thurston to Speak.

Miss Mabel Nelson Thurston will be principal speaker at a meeting of the Organized Bible Class Association at 8 p. m. Monday in the Congress Street M. P. Church. The subject will be "Prayer."

UNIVERSALIST.

UNIVERSALIST NATIONAL MEMORIAL CHURCH

Cor. 16th and S Streets N.W.

Rev. Frederic W. Perkins, B. D.

10:15—Church School. Adult Forum.

11:00—Service of Worship.

"THE PAST IS PROLOGUE"

National Capital Choir

Albert W. Harned, Mus. Doc.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

• Christian Science •

Churches of Christ, Scientist, Branches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Columbia rd. and Euclid st.
Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 111 C st. ne.
Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 13th and I sts. nw.
Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 16th and Meridian sts. nw.

SUBJECT:

"SACRAMENT"

SERVICES:
SUNDAY, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.
SUNDAY SCHOOL, 11 a. m.
WEDNESDAY EVENING MEETINGS, 8 o'Clock
Radio Program Thursday, 11:15 a. m., WJSV.

READING ROOMS:

FIRST CHURCH, 730 17th st. nw.—Hours, 9 to 9 (except Wednesdays, 9 to 7, and Sundays and holidays, 2:30 to 5:30.)

SECOND CHURCH, 111 C st. ne.—Hours, 12 to 5:30 week days; 2:30 to 5:30 Sundays and holidays.

THIRD CHURCH, Colorado Building, 14th and G sts. Hours, 9 to 9 (except Wednesdays, 9 to 7:30; Sundays and holidays, 2 to 6.)

FOURTH CHURCH, Tivoli Bldg., 3313 14th st. Hours, 9 to 9 week days; Wednesdays, 9:30 to 7. Sundays, 2:30 to 5:30; holidays, 2:30 to 5:30.

All are welcome to attend our church services and use our reading rooms.

OTHER SERVICES.

FIVE PUBLIC TALKS

on the

most ultra modern scientific discovery

THE SCIENCE BEYOND THE RADIO

Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed. and Thurs.

Jan. 10-11-12-13-14. 8 P. M. Sharp

BY

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director and founder of

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Presbyterian

COVENANT-FIRST

Conn. Ave. at 18th and N Sts. N.W.

MORNING WORSHIP 11 A. M.

"THE SPIRITUAL STATE OF THE UNION"

Dr. McCartney preaching

SUNDAY SCHOOL FOR ALL GRADES 9:45

SUNDAY EVENING YOUNG PEOPLE 6 to 8

THURSDAY EVENING PRAYER SERVICE 5 o'Clock

Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney
Rev. Samuel R. Allison
Ministers

SERVICE FRANCAIS

New York Avenue Church

New York Avenue, 13th and H Streets

Andre Frank Liotard, Pasteur de la Congregation Francaise

Dimanche a 4 h., "La Preparation de Jesus."

NEW YORK AVENUE CHURCH

13th & H & N. Y. Ave.

Minister in Charge

Dr. Albert Evans

9:30 A. M.—Church Bible School.

11:00 A. M.—"A BOOK THAT ABIDES."—Dr. John Alexander Hayes.

6:45 P. M.—Christian Endeavor Society.

8:00 P. M.—"THE SECRET OF SUCCESS."—Dr. John Alexander Hayes.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN

Southern General Assembly

16th and Irving Sts. N.W.

Rev. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D. D.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday School.

11:00 a. m.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.

7:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

8:00 p. m.—Sermon by Dr. H. H. Sweets.

Church of the Pilgrims

On the Parkway at 22d and P Sts. N.W.

Gift of the Presbyterians of the South to the Nation's Capital

Rev. A. R. Bird, D. D., Minister

Divine Worship, 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

A Cordial Welcome to All

CHRISTIAN.

THE NATIONAL CITY

THOMAS CIRCLE

DR. RAPHAEL H. MILLER
REV. J. R. MILLS, Ministers.

9:45 a. m.—Bible School. All Ages.
10:50 a. m.—Dr. R. H. Miller.
7:45 p. m.—Dr. R. H. Miller.
6:30 p. m.—Christian Endeavor.

EVANGELICAL.

Calvary Gospel Church

1911 H St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

HARRY J. STEIL, Minister.

Preaching the Fourfold Gospel—Salvation, Divine Healing, Holy Spirit's Power, Christ's Second Advent.

Preaching 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MOUNT VERNON PLACE

SOUTHERN METHODISM'S REPRESENTATIVE CHURCH

Massachusetts Ave. at Ninth St. N.W.

DR. JOHN W. RUSTIN, Minister

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School.

11:00 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. Y. C. Yang.

8:00 P. M.—Sermon by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

7:30 P. M.—Organ Recital by Deane Shure.

BAPTIST.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

16th and O Sts. N.W.

Rev. Edward Hughes Pruden, D. D., Pastor

11 A. M.—"Our Lord's Memorial"—Dr. Pruden.
(The Lord's Supper.)

8 P. M.—"Are Life, Love and Religion a Gamble?"—Dr. Pruden.

Come to Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.: B. Y. P. U., 6:45 p. m.; Swedish Services, 3:30 p. m., Dr. K. E. Carlson.

LUTHERAN.

Church of the

REFORMATION

Opposite Folger-Shakespeare Library

212 East Capitol Street.

Dr. Oscar F. Blackwelder, Pastor.
Dr. John Weidley, Pastor Emeritus.

9:30 A. M.—Sunday School. Classes for Everyone.

11:00 A. M.—Sermon—"The Presence of Christ."

7:00 P. M.—Luther League. Mr. Patrick Magalee, speaker.

8:00 P. M.—Sermon—Pres. Rees Edgar Tulloss, Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio.

The Public is cordially invited.

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

16th St. and Columbia Road

Weekly Program

Sunday, 10 A. M., Sunday School. 7 P. M., Worship-Preaching.
Monday, 8 P. M., Genealogical Society
Tuesday, 4 P. M., Primary Assn. 8 P. M., Mutual Improvement Assn.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Women's Relief Society.

ORGAN RECITAL DAILY 7 P. M. (except Sunday)

Edward P. Kimball, Organist

Public cordially invited to all functions (No Collections.)

U. S. Leader Of Women's Party Feted

Mrs. Pell Is Honored at Alva Belmont House Headquarters.

Women's Rights Theme Leads Discussion at Reception.

By Dudley Harmon.

There was a double reason for rejoicing yesterday at the dignified Alva Belmont House, headquarters of the National Woman's Party. Several hundred guests had driven all the way to Northeast Washington to greet the socially prominent national chairman, Mrs. Sarah Thompson Pell, and the members' favorite bill, demanding equal rights for women recently was introduced in the House and Senate as Joint Resolution No. 1.

Everybody in Washington with the faintest interest in women's rights was present. Also there were several close friends of Mrs. Pell, who lived in Washington when her father, the late Col. Robert M. Thompson, maintained a handsome residence here. Some of them remembered the days when the Thompson yacht, the Everglades, was nicknamed the "social center of the Potomac."

Today, many years later, this was still something of a homecoming for Mrs. Pell. Her son, Robert Pell, of the State Department, has a home here, and Mrs. Pell is visiting him and her recently acquired daughter-in-law until Sunday, when she returns to New York. Miss Elsie Hill and Mrs. Alfred Levitt, active women's rights worker, were everywhere at once seeing that the guests met each other. Mrs. Warren, Austin, wife of the Vermont Senator, came with her guest, Mrs. Joseph Winterbotham, of Chicago. Another visitor was Miss Edmonia Nolley, a member of the cast of "The Children's Hour," who came with Mrs. J. Fred Essary.

Mrs. Harold Hinton and Mrs. Higginson Rogers were there. Both wore black, Mrs. Rogers in a wool coat trimmed with Persian lamb and a small brimless hat with a veil, and Mrs. Hinton in black crepe with a becoming off-the-face hat.

Mrs. Charles McNary and Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller presided at the tea table. Mrs. Nancy Wood Honeyman made one of her first social appearances since coming to Washington last week as Representative from Oregon. Other newcomers present were the two recently elected Senators from Florida, Senator Claude Pepper and Senator Charles O. Andrews, accompanied by their wives. Mrs. Augustine Lonergan, wife of the Senator from Connecticut, was another member of the official set present.

The kitchen at the Belmont House was as much a center of interest as the drawing room. Those who never had seen its great fireplace—the house was built in 1752—went on a trip of inspection to admire the old room. At least ten persons could stand in a row in this fireplace.

Among the many prominent guests were Dr. Miriam Oatman, Mrs. P. J. Simmons, of New York; Miss Ellen LaMotte, Mrs. Helen Hunt West, editor of the party magazine; Mrs. Avery Coonley, Mrs. Nina Allender, Mrs. Clarence M. Smith, of New York; Mrs. Burnita Matthews and Mrs. Raymond Gram Swing.

New Congress Wives Are Feted By Club Group

Two Recent Brides Get Most Attention at Gala Reception.

Wives of newly-elected members of Congress, including two recent brides, were guests of honor at a reception held by the Women's Congressional Club at headquarters yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. William Whittington, president, presented the members to the guests in the receiving line, which extended around one side of the room. About 40 wives of representatives who are new members of the Congressional delegation were there. In addition there were Mrs. Charles O. Andrews and Mrs. Claude Pepper, wives of the new Senators from Florida, who were with Mrs. Herbert J. Drane, wife of former Representative Drane, of that State; Mrs. Edwin C. Johnson, wife of Senator Johnson, former Governor of Colorado; Mrs. James H. Hughes, of Delaware, and Mrs. Allen J. Ellender, of Louisiana.

Mrs. Pepper was one of the two brides, both of whom received much attention during the afternoon. She is the former Miss Mildred Webster, of St. Petersburg, Fla., and was married December 29. She and Senator Pepper went to Havana for a brief wedding trip before coming to Washington, and now are living at the Wardman Park. She is a petite brunette and yesterday wore a light grey wool suit, with matching felt hat and a corsage of mauve orchids.

The other young bride, is Mrs. Jerry O'Connell, wife of Representative O'Connell, the former Miss Mazie Richardson, of Great Falls. They were married last Saturday night and came by plane to Washington. They now are at the Mayflower, but will move Monday to an apartment at 2000 Connecticut avenue. Representative O'Connell, who is just 27, lacks just a month of being the "baby" of the House. His bride, who is several years younger, is of more than medium height, with dark hair and eyes, and yesterday wore a black net frock, embroidered in a rose colored design.

Mrs. Ernest Lundeen, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Guy M. Gillette, of Iowa, whose husbands both former Representatives, are now in the Senate, also were among the guests.

Mrs. W. J. Driver, of Arkansas, and Mrs. John Taber, of New York, presided at the tea table, which had a center bouquet of pink roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kohner have returned to their home on Belmont road, after spending the holidays in Jersey City, N. J.

Rep. Wadsworth's Son to Wed Eleanor Katherine Roosevelt

Underwood & Underwood.

MISS ELEANOR ROOSEVELT,

Daughter of Late Assistant Secretary of Navy Is Engaged to Geneseo, N. Y., Resident; Date for Marriage Not Yet Set.

A rumor which has held the interest of Capital society for several weeks, was confirmed yesterday with the announcement by Mrs. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt of the engagement of her daughter, Miss Eleanor Katharine Roosevelt, to Mr. Reverdy Wadsworth, son of Representative and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. Y.

Miss Roosevelt, who is the daughter of the late Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Col. Henry Latrobe Roosevelt, has two brothers, Mr. William Morrow Roosevelt and Mr. Henry L. Roosevelt, jr., both of whom make their home in Philadelphia. She spent some time in Paris studying and was a student at the Ethel Walker School at Simsbury, Conn., for two years, and at Holton-Arms for a year. She was presented to Capital society in 1933 and two years ago was the Queen of the Cherry Blossom Festival.

Mr. Wadsworth received his preliminary education at Fay School and St. Mark's at Southboro, Mass., and was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1936. He is named for his great-great-grandfather, Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore, and is a grandson of the late Representative James W. Wadsworth, of New York, and the late John Hay, former Secretary of State under President McKinley and President Theodore Roosevelt. He is a brother of Mrs. W. Stuart Symington 3d, of New York, who is well known in Washington, and of Mr. J. J. Wadsworth, who married Miss Harty G. Tilton, of New York, and is a member of the Assembly in the State Legislature, at Albany.

Mrs. Roosevelt is the former Miss Eleanor Morrow, of California. She and her daughter have many friends in Europe as well as in this country as they have spent much time traveling abroad.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Society Notes

Mrs. Roosevelt received the Minister of Paraguay and Senora de Busk Codas and the Minister of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban yesterday afternoon at the White House. Earlier in the day she was guest of honor at a luncheon given by Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, wife of the Secretary of Agriculture, in her apartment at the Wardman Park.

Mrs. Michael MacWhite, wife of the Irish Minister, is expected to return the end of next week from a Southern cruise. She has been absent from Washington since November.

The Minister of Finland and Mme. Jarnefelt will return today or tomorrow from Havana, where the Minister is also accredited, and where they spent several weeks.

The Minister of Egypt, Mr. Mohamed Amine Youssef, will return next Friday from a visit in New York City.

The Minister of Nicaragua and Senora de DeBayle have as their guests the former's cousin, Dr. Vicente Navas, and Senora Navas.

Last evening Dr. and Senora Navas were guests of honor at a dinner given at the Shoreham by Mr. and Mrs. John E. McClure. Others present were the Minister and Senora de DeBale, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Xenophen H. Price, Maj. and Mrs. George H. Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood H. Seal, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Warner and Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Dunn.

Representative and Mrs. James W. Mott have arrived from their home in Salem, Oreg., and are stopping at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Prince del Drago, first secretary of the Italian Embassy, is spending the week-end in New York.

Representative Allen Ellender, of Louisiana is spending the season at the Carroll Arms Hotel.

Mrs. Wade H. Ellis was hostess at luncheon yesterday afternoon at the Sulgrave Club, entertaining national and State officers and members of the Susan Reviere Hetzel Chapter of the D. A. R., of which her sister, Miss Louella Chase, is regent.

Mrs. Ellis wore a costume of black and Miss Chase wore a blue velvet gown with hat to match. There were places for 45 guests at tables decorated with bouquets of pink roses.

Friday Club Has Fourth in Series Of Winter Dances

The fourth in this winter's series of Friday Evening Supper Club dances was held last night at the Sulgrave Club and was attended by several hundred guests from diplomatic and residential society.

Among those entertaining and at earlier dinners were Miss Mimi Scott, and Mrs. James F. Mitchell, who entertained in honor of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran Thom. Mrs. Thom is the former Miss Eliza Mitchell.

Tuckermans Attend Fete.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman and their debutante daughter, Miss Alice Noel Tuckerman, attended the Baltimore Assembly last evening in Baltimore. They were house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Strother and were entertained at a dinner given before the dance by Mr. and Mrs. William T. Dennis.

Envoy's Cousin Here.

The Ambassador of Ecuador and Senora de Alfaro have as their guest at the Mayflower the former's cousin, Mrs. Cecelia Espinosa de Arias, wife of Dr. Adolfo Arias, prominent surgeon of Panama City, who will visit Washington in the early spring. Mrs. Arias attended school in Baltimore and has many friends in this country.

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SEA GRILLE
1207 E Street Northwest

THE MERRY WHIRL
by MARYLYN

DeWitt Mower, who spends most of his time up in the air—having to commute between here and the West Coast and the way stations, is again in town and as busy as ever. He is terribly fond of music and has a grand sense of humor. Concerning the two "assets," while listening to the orchestra in the Carlton lounge the other afternoon, he requested the musicians to play 'The Wine Song." They looked a bit puzzled for a moment, then after a huddle with Mr. Mower, came the strains of the popular "Vintage You Leave Heaven."

* * * *

Speaking of requested pieces in that particular social haunt, Representative and Mrs. John J. Delaney with their small youngsters, Jack and Jean, stopped in for the pause that refreshes. And it was refreshing—especially to see two tall glasses of milk on the table that is so used to being burdened with stronger beverages. Young Jack suddenly decided to ask for his favorite piece, which was "My Old Kentucky Home"—almost a stranger in lounges.

* * * *

Whirl-ographs on the Junior League's celebrity ball the other evening at the Mayflower:

Bessie Gill Kerkam, in beige and brown polkadot chiffon with boa and muff of green feathers and white aigrettes in her hair, singing a blues song—she really is good, all those applauding hands can't be wrong——

Olivia Stokes, wigged, powdered and gowned in a velvet creation, won first prize as Queen Mary——Suzanne Coolican, in white with a vivid scarf wound around her bodice and falling over one shoulder, a cluster of oriental flowers at the back of her sleek head, walking off with second honors as Katherine Cornell in "Wingless Victory"——

Rear Admiral Grayson and Senator McAdoo, choosing the ballroom floor for a chat, after the dancers had retired to crowd the tables and boxes——

Anne Child, Ruth Dove and Gertie Pearson, pretty, young newsboys, selling programs——Anne fascinating a certain young naval officer so much that he purposely "lost" his program so as to buy more——

Fredericka Mallan wearing a different looking frock of black net, the sleeves, neck and edge of tunic of which were heavily embroidered with peach-colored designs——

Another good-looking black outfit, the bouffant gown worn by Louise Chase Myers, fashioned with a fluffy ruff, edged in gold, around the deep decolletage—Louise and John Pugh watching the other guests from the safe retreat of their box. (We are persistently hearing rumors about the possibility of an engagement announcement here. We wonder.)

Anne Park, lovely in white pleated lace with gold leaves at the neck and in her fair hair, and Percy Darlington, who are telling their friends that it is to be June—

France to Give Medal of Honor To Mrs. Dunlap

Ambassador's Wife Will Hold a Luncheon for Widow of Hero.

Mme. de Laboulaye, wife of the Ambassador of France, will entertain at luncheon this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, who will receive from the Ambassador the Cross of the Commander of the Legion of Honor, posthumously conferred by the French government on her husband, Brig. Gen. Robert H. Dunlap.

The name of Gen. Dunlap is revered by the people of the countryside in the Department of the Sarthe, where the Chateau de Coulennes, Mrs. Dunlap's home in France, is located. It was near there in May, 1931, that Gen. Dunlap lost his life while rescuing a French peasant woman from a landslide. Mrs. Dunlap returns to France each year to spend the summer there.

Mme. de Laboulaye has invited for the luncheon today 20 close friends and relatives of the guest of honor.

Yesterday she received at her usual "at home," assisted by the ladies of the embassy staff, but will not receive next Friday.

On Tuesday night she and the Ambassador will entertain at dinner in compliment to the Ambassador of Belgium, Count van der Straten Ponthoz, before he leaves to join the Countess, who is visiting in Argentina. The Ambassador of Italy and Donna Matilde de Suvich also will be present.

Troyanovskys Hosts at Dinner

Minister of Canada and Lady Marler Are Embassy Guests.

The Ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Mme. Troyanovsky last night were hosts at dinner at the embassy in honor of the Canadian Minister and Lady Marler. There were 24 guests.

In addition to Sir Herbert and Lady Marler the guests were Senator and Mrs. Wallace E. White, the First Assistant Postmaster General and Mrs. William W. Howes, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Mrs. Ernest G. Draper, the Director of the Mint, Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross; Admiral Mark L. Bristol and Mrs. Bristol, the Counselor of the Canadian Legation and Mrs. Hume Wrong, the Counselor of the Japanese Embassy and Mme. Yoshizawa, the Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Chalkley, the Counselor of the Soviet Embassy and Mrs. Oumansky, the Counselor of the Chinese Embassy, Mr. Zaung Teh Ing; the First Secretary of the Turkish Embassy, Mr. Resid Anamur; the Second Secretary of the Soviet Embassy and Mrs. Gregory Gokhman, Miss Willa Magee.

Capt. and Mrs. Royal B. Lord were hosts at an informal dinner party last evening at the Shoreham Hotel.

Among their guests were Lieut. Col. Philip B. Fleming, Capt. and Mrs. Warren Towle, and from Fort Belvoir, Capt. and Mrs. Gordon E. Textor and Capt. and Mrs. James M. Young.

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Miss Alma L. Wilson Married To Mr. Wheeler in New York

MRS. T. AMES WHEELER, Casson Studio.

Ceremony Is Performed in Waldorf-Astoria; Couple to Reside in Detroit After Several Weeks in Bermuda.

Miss Alma Lackey Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bright Wilson of New York, and Washington, D. C., yesterday became the bride of Mr. T. Ames Wheeler, son of Professor and Mrs. Carleton Ames Wheeler of Tufts College, Mass., and Peterboro, N. H. The ceremony was performed at 4 p. m. in the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City by Dr. James Everett Frame of the Union Theological Seminary.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a princess gown of ivory white velvet with long train and long full sleeves, buttoned below the elbow. Her long tulle veil was caught to a pleated tulle cap by fresh gardenias, and she carried a sheaf of calla lilies. Her only ornament was a string of pearls, gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. William S. Cutchins of Louisville, Ky., sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a gown of deep rose moire and carried a bouquet of roses. Mr. Coburn T. Wheeler was best man for his brother, and the ushers were Dr. E. Bright Wilson, jr., of Harvard University, Mr. William Morrow and Mr. Harrison Cole of New York, and Mr. Garrett Birkhoff of Cambridge, Mass.

The wedding was followed by a reception. The bride's mother, whose gown was of black crepe made with a cape embroidered in silver, was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. Carleton Ames Wheeler, mother of the bridegroom. Her gown was also of black embroidered in gold.

Miss Wilson was graduated from Wellesley College in 1934 and Mr. Wheeler from Harvard University in 1932 and from the Harvard School of Business Administration. After several weeks in Bermuda, the couple will reside in Detroit.

Swiss Envoy, Jouett Shouses Plan Dinners

Norwegian Minister and Justice Stone to Be Peters' Guest.

Saturday evening is the night par excellence for dinners and dances, with all Sunday to rest up in, and tonight there are several dinners scheduled of interest to society.

The Minister of Switzerland and Mme. Peter are entertaining at the legation at a dinner at which the Norwegian Minister and Mme. Munthe de Morgenstierne and Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts will be the ranking guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Jouett Shouse will give a dinner this evening for his daughters, the Misses Elizabeth and Marion Shouse, preceding the dance to be held in the Sulgrave Club by Miss Audrey Campbell, Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Miss Campbell's aunt, will also entertain at a dinner before the dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Shouse will entertain at an informal supper tomorrow evening at their home in Georgetown. Their guests have been invited to hear the Pro Musica quartet in a program of chamber music. Mrs. Shouse will return today from New York, where she has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter J. Selman, and Mr. Shouse is arriving in the Capital from a trip to Kansas.

Mrs. Porter, Daughter Return to Home Here

Mrs. David D. Porter and her daughter, Miss Carlile Porter, have returned from Philadelphia, where they went to attend the Benedicts' Ball, January 5, and remained for several dinner dances.

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Sunday, January 10th, From 1 P.M. to 6 P.M.
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At 11 A.M., 2:30 P.M. and 8:30 P.M.
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ENGRAVING ROOM, FIRST FLOOR

MARY HAWORTH'S MAIL

After 25 Years' Marriage, Husband Tells Wife He Loves Another Woman; She Asks Advice.

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am in such mental torture I have seriously considered ending my life, though my reason and my religion tell me this would be a cowardly and wicked thing to do. Yet I see no way out of my problem and it seems greater than I can bear. Here is the situation: We have been married 25 years and as recently as a year ago were referred to as "an ideally happy couple." While I never considered us ideally happy, yet I always thought of our happiness as being much greater than that of the average couple. Our temperaments often clashed, but we loved each other dearly (or so I thought).

• • • •

Now here is the trouble: My husband tells me he has fallen in love with another man's wife—a woman I considered one of my best friends. She is my age. Her home has been very unhappy for years. We are all thrown much together in church work. In our faith, when one marries it is "until death do us part." And as religion is stronger in all of us than life itself, there can be no though of divorce, or separation, or of leaving the church to escape each other.

• • • •

This woman used to come to me with her tales of marital unhappiness, and I felt very sorry for her. They were so poor I befriended her in every way I could. She often said she wished she could have a happy home like mine. Then, without telling me anything about it, she started telephoning my husband at his place of business, pouring her woes into his ears and asking him to come to her house when every way I could. She often remarked that she wished she had a she was alone to consult him about her unhappiness.

• • • •

Now he tells me he loves her, and that he and I should never have been married in the first place. Did you ever hear of anything so silly after 25 years? He says there is nothing for us to do but continue living together and wait for death to set one of us free; to carry on as best we can; to keep up appearances and to pray for grace to carry our cross. He says no word of love has passed between him and this woman, and that she does not know he loves her—but that I *have* to know it, because he can no longer give me the love and affection I have had these many years.

• • • •

Do you think my husband really loves her, or is this just a middle-aged madness that has siezed him? I am considered much better looking and a much better home-maker than she, and am equally popular. Can you tell me of any philosophy or psychology of adjustment that would help me keep sweet toward both of them—that would give me poise in such a trying situation?

• • • •

My husband says he does not covet this other man's wife, but loves her so much he can on longer show me the love and tenderness a husband should . . . We sit in silence at table with no appetite for food. He sits alone in his room, I in mine. He sits for hours staring into space with such a look of utter misery on his face that it is breaking my heart . . . I feel I shall surely go insane trying to do the right thing in this mad house of circumstances.

• • • •

My spiritual adviser tells me holiness is more to be desired than happiness. He advises me to keep praying, hoping, believing; to sit tight and hold fast to my faith in God and that He will smooth it all out in time. I long for death. Dear Miss Haworth, please suggest something. GRIEF STRICKEN.

The Thing to Do.

DEAR GRIEF STRICKEN: A sense of humor will prove your salvation in this situation. You have a sense of humor, for it crops out sanely in your pithy question: "Did you ever hear of anything so silly after 25 years?" Unquestionably your husband is in the throes of "a middle-aged madness," as you so aptly phrase it. It is fortunate for both of you that his religion prevents his wrecking the social structure of 25 years' marriage through putting you aside for a predatory and unscrupulous woman.

• • • •

I don't advise your making any heroic or martyred efforts to "keep sweet toward both of them." Your husband is something of a fool and the woman is something of a scheming hussy, and as such they should be treated. Cut her dead. Refuse to have her in your home. If she comes, tell her you must ask her to leave and tell her why, with pleasant composure. Tell her in your husband's presence, if necessary. In fact, that might be preferable. You might say: "My husband fancies himself in love with you, and is too honorable to tell you so. But not too honorable, it seems, to tell me. Naturally, under the circumstances, and particularly since you are seeing him by stealth at his office and elsewhere, I can no longer make you welcome here."

• • • •

Let your husband lock his arms against gestures of love and tenderness, if he so desires. Let him be as repressed as he pleases for as long as he pleases and solicit no amorous attentions from him. Don't break your heart over the look of misery on his face, and don't let such an expression register on yours. Don't permit long silences at table. Don't sit silently in your room by the hour, while he does the same in his room adjoining.

• • • •

Begin now to treat him as a guest in the home. See that his material comfort is adequately provided for. Don't neglect him, but don't make a fuss over him. Greet him with a pleasant good morning. Make conversation at table as you never made it before, and keep it up on an impersonal plane. Call attention to the weather, solicit his opinion on politics, on the foreign situation, on front-page news, on editorial comment, on magazine articles, on anything on earth or in heaven—but show a disposition to talk.

• • • •

When he is brooding in his room, get on the telephone and talk to friends, or make an engagement and go out, or go to bed with a good book, or knit or darn, or try your hair a new way, or manicure your nails, or write letters, or immerse yourself in one of those interminably prolonged, luxuriously scented baths the beauty editors love to write about. When the time for retiring comes, bid him an impersonally good night and close your door.

• • • •

A month of such treatment and he will probably begin to see you with new eyes, new interest and new respect. In the meantime, he will be seeing the other woman at his office and elsewhere, no doubt, but if you have forbidden her your home, and he knows definitely your martyr-like sanction of the situation has been withdrawn; that you have washed your hands of the set-up and are leaving him to muddle through entirely on his own, I think his innate conservatism will begin to reassert itself. He will realize he is in process of making an ass of himself, and particularly so if you are consistently and superbly casual about the change in your marital relationship.

• • • •

After 25 years' close comradeship, he cannot long do without your love, tenderness and comfort. But he will never realize how much he needs this relationship until he looks over his shoulder, figuratively speaking, one day and finds you are not there with arms hungrily outstretched. Since his devotion to his religion prevents his accepting amorous comfort from the other woman, I predict a campaign of pleasant indifference on your part will bring him back soliciting your understanding, forgiveness and love. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Claire Tilden Dress Patterns

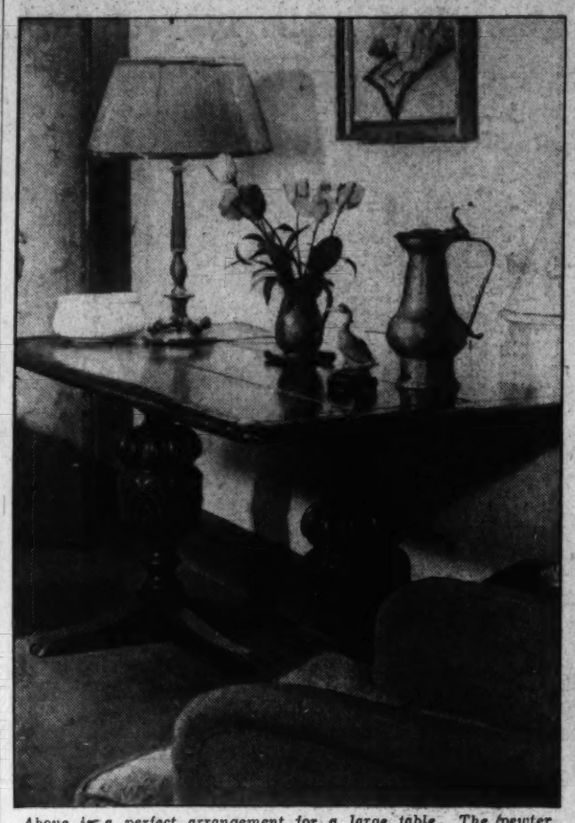
TAILORED to a "T," with all those convenient little details you've been looking for in the "perfect" slip—this dainty Claire Tilden wrap-around does away with falling shoulder straps, and awkward bulges in the wrong places! From now on, you're going to glory in smooth, slim shadow-proofing and a built-up bodice that keeps shoulder straps right where they belong! The deep "wrap" allows you plenty of freedom of movement, while the low V-neckline is just right for your daintiest party frocks. You'll find Pattern 150 easy to cut, fit and stitch aided by its Detailed Sewing Guide.

Pattern 150 is cut in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34 requires 3½ yards 39-inch faric.

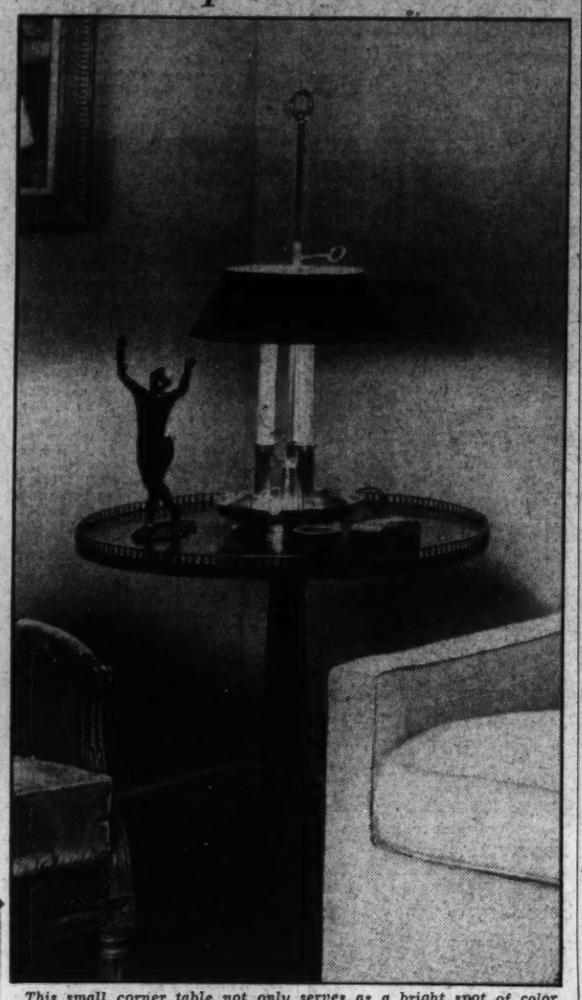
Send fifteen cents (15c) in coins or stamps (preferably coins) for this pattern. Write clearly size, name, address and style number.

Send orders to The Washington Post, Pattern Department, 70 Fifth avenue, New York City.

Modern Table Accents Are Simple in Theme



Above is a perfect arrangement for a large table. The pewter tankard is a balance for the lamp on the other side; likewise the bowl and figurine. The fresh flowers in pewter container lend a feminine touch.



This small corner table not only serves as a bright spot of color for living room, but is also useful. For reading, the tall lamp is ideal; smoking set and figurine complete the well-placed accessories.

Cluttered-Up Tables Will Mar Smartest Interior Decorations

Articles to Grace Table Must Be Selected Carefully and in Harmony With General Decorative Scheme.

By Ethel Ehlen.

DO YOU PILE everything but the kitchen sink on your living room tables? If not, you are one of the shining exceptions to the rest of humanity, who seem to have a penchant for decorating occasional tables in the same manner as the Christmas tree. Tables are as necessary to a well-balanced room as they are decorative. But they can completely mar the effect of an otherwise smart interior, when they are littered with all kinds of knick knacks, and what-nots, which have no meaning or purpose.

Just as in planning accessories for a frock or suit, accents to grace a table should be carefully selected and be in harmony with the table, both in color scheme and general feeling. And, just as accessories should be part of a frock, articles to top a table should only be placed there when they "belong." It is far better for a table to look too bare than to be groaning under the weight of all the excess gadgets which seem to accumulate in every household.

The size of the table is a governing factor to remember when planning its accessories. If the table is small, don't select a lamp as the focal point of interest, which not only overpowers the table, but dominates the entire room. When the table is large, the refectory type, for instance, very smart effects can be achieved by using as few objects as possible to decorate the top—arranging these in well-balanced, artistic order.

Balance Is Imperative.

Besides the top-heavy fault, which seems prevalent in so many living rooms, balance is another item often overlooked: such as placing a number of rather heavy-appearing objects on one side and fragile ornaments on the other. This doesn't mean that both sides of the table have to be alike—such an arrangement lacks imagination and is not interesting. But there should be a feeling of good proportion and composition.

In the modern scheme of interior decorating, tables are not covered or draped—the polished top being considered sufficient background for the decorative pieces. The day of the hand-embroidered scarf, leopard skin, lace-edged doily and such have long ago passed into oblivion. The current trend is toward simplicity throughout. Objects d'art, such as vases, bits of pottery or figurines are sanctioned by authorities when they are in good taste and add interest to the table arrangement. Cigarette boxes and ash trays are permissible, and according to the modern scheme of things, seem an integral part of tables.

If the table is placed near a chair, a reading lamp, book ends and smoking accessories are the usual accessories. When the table has no other function than decoration—for the side wall of a living room for instance—the objects to be placed thereon should be chosen with great discrimination. The character of the room, type of furniture in which it is furnished and other accessories should be taken into consideration. Lamps, vases or bowls of fresh flowers, odd pieces of pewter (if the room permits), figurines and the like, are in good taste and if well arranged, can be smart and pleasing in effect.

Periods Are Combined.

When combining several periods of furniture in one room, for example, Chinese and modern, a table can become a most important item for promoting harmony between the two types of furnishings. Chinese porcelains and brasses are very lovely to grace small tables—just a few well-chosen colorful pieces. Such tables can help carry the burden of adding bright spots of color and interest to an otherwise simple-in-theme living room. The same idea can be carried out using any combinations of decorating which do not violate the laws of good taste or interior decorating.

Table lamps may be either high or low—this depending upon the position of table in room, its size, and style. Another important consideration here, taller lamps are used when possible, when an illusion of height is needed in a living room where the majority of pieces are low. Also, in the case of reading lamps, the height of the lamp should be chosen in accordance to the type of chair or sofa it is near, so the light will be correct for reading purposes.

Lipsticks Growing On Bushes Reduce Hawaii Beauty Bill

Honolulu (U.P.).—Nature has taken the profits and also the expense out of lipsticks here by growing them on bushes.

Co-eds at the University of Hawaii are reddening their lips from the seed-pods of a bush that the university botanists call Bixa orellana.

The bush bears clusters of pods containing magenta-tinted seeds of just about the same consistency as drugstore lipstick. The girl has only to press the pod gently till it opens, then run her finger along the row of seeds and she has an all-day tint.

The botanical department of the university has revealed that the plant is the source of a commercial dye known as anatto. It is used in dyeing silks, in treating chocolates and in coloring butter and cheese.

Oscar, of the Waldorf, Urges Wholesome Meals

Oscar Tschirky, host at the Waldorf-Astoria, before an audience of more than 200 culinary herb enthusiasts, recently warned against serving "delicatessen dinners" to young husbands and urged mothers of brides-to-be to instruct their daughters in the art of preparing good, wholesome meals.

Oscar blamed prohibition for the decline of home cooking saying that the "era of parties" and "cocktail drinking" has deprived young girls of the contact in the home, necessary for the development of good taste and appreciation of home-cooked food.

Cooking Hints

Shepherd's pie is a good thing to feed your flock when there is left-over lamb; combine it with vegetables and broth, cover it with biscuit dough and serve with mint!

Lemon with tea is a tradition, but thin slices of Florida orange with your cheering cup is better yet.

Breakfast on cold mornings: rice waffles with plenty of butter and karo syrup and coffee!

Lily Pons, Metropolitan Opera star, likes sliced olives in her Welsh rabbit.

Thinly sliced dill pickles are a welcome addition to gravies and meat sauces, and the French serve a cream dill pickle soup—oo-la-la!

TODAY'S HEALTH TALK

By Dr. Irving S. Cutter.

Mumps a Minor Malady—Sometimes.

The glands which produce saliva and which empty into the mouth supply a fluid which keeps the tongue, the lips and the mucous membrane of the oral cavity soft and moist. Saliva is essential to the process of mastication. As soon as anything dry is taken into the mouth the glands are stimulated to pour out a considerable amount of secretion for the purpose of moistening the food so that it may be swallowed.

Were it not for this wise provision of nature the passageway to the stomach would soon be blocked with plugs of dry material. But these structures can become diseased and in one infection—mumps—the parotid glands, which lie in the cheek just in front of and extending below the ear, are involved.

Just what causes mumps is not known, although the assumption is that a filterable virus is responsible. It is widely distributed and no age is exempt, although most individuals are attacked between the ages of 5 and 15.

The disease is spread readily by direct contact or by droplet infection as a result of sneezing or coughing. There is some reason to believe that even a third person can carry the infecting material on the hands or the clothing. The virus, however, is not transmitted to any great distance, as it dies rather quickly as the result of drying. Control is difficult because the victims, even before they exhibit obvious signs of illness, may spread the disease. Furthermore, for a week or more after recovery convalescent patients are potential transmitters.

How long does it take before the ailment develops following exposure? Usually 12 to 24 days. The onset is characterized by a mild fever, some feeling of chilliness, general pains throughout the body, and marked restlessness. In children there may be an actual chill with a rather high fever, headache, and sore throat. In others, swelling of the sex glands is the earliest sign.

Within a day or two there may be observed a dull ache in the region of the ear, usually on one side. Some stiffness will be noted in the lower jaw, and the pain is accentuated on drinking cold water. Within a few hours the swelling will be seen in the vicinity of the parotid gland and a distinct tumor can be outlined below, in front of, and behind the ear. The angle of the jaw is obliterated and the swelling may extend upward to the eye. Sometimes the affected area is extremely tender on pressure, and neighboring lymphatic glands may be enlarged. Within two or three days the tumor reaches its maximum size, when it begins to recede gradually.

As a rule both sides of the face, that is, both parotids, are not involved at the same time, although it is not uncommon that the opposite gland will become swollen and tender two or three days after the appearance of symptoms in the first. The trouble may be severe on one side and mild on the other. Generally, the enlargement continues for from seven to ten days and within 12 to 14 days will have completely disappeared.

When carefully managed the disease is mild, but when the situation is carelessly treated the possible sequelae may result in a prolonged if not a serious illness.

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A Protection Hint.

In the wintertime sheer silk stockings are very little protection for the legs. Consequently, the skin is likely to become rough and chapped, points out Helen Broderick, movie actress. To combat this, she suggests the use of a stiff bristled brush on them during the bath, to be followed by a thorough rubdown with a rough towel and a slight coating of a good hand lotion.

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Home Institute

You're Judged by Your Letters

WHY MAKE such a chore of letter-writing? It's really just as easy as talking, once you get the hang of it.

Of course, your way of writing letters is hard. You tug and push your words around, keep out words you use in talking, drag in words you're not on speaking terms with. The result is unnatural and unappealing.

"I regret to inform you that I have not yet paid a call to your friends, Mr. and Mrs. Bolton. The weather has been terrible. I have been indisposed with a cold."

No warmth! No personality! And you start with an apology. Tear it up and begin "talking" on paper:

"That last jolly letter did me worlds of good.

"I'm practically marooned by snowdrifts and a bad case of sniffles. So I haven't been around to see your amusing friends, the Boltons. I shall—cross my heart—as soon as I can say 'Hello' instead of 'Hedo.'"

Much better! Write on your nicest stationery, with the neat monogram. Check saluation and closing with the correct forms in our 40-page booklet, How to Write Letters For All Occasions. Tips, sample letters, too, for letters of friendship, congratulation, sympathy, invitation, love letters.

Send 15 cents for our booklet, "How to Write Letters for All Occasions," to The Washington Post Home Institute, 109 West Nineteenth street, New York, N. Y. Write Plainly your name, address and the name of booklet.

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Juniors!
You'll Be Thrilled With These Spring
DRESSES

—It's Spring in January in our Junior Miss Shop! It's fairly pulsing with irresistibly fresh, colorful dresses. Listen . . . can you imagine flower pot pockets, white lingerie that buttons on or off at will, many little flower corsages tucked in unexpected places, concealed zippers and swallow-tail effects? Oh, yes, those and many more . . . but come see them, now! Sizes 11 to 17.

Junior Miss Shop—Second Floor

A. Now is the time to get into an advanced new "Hot House" print! Wish you could see the delightful, de-lovely colors of that cute number sketched. Crawford-ish lapels, a little velvet vestee and a clump of velvet posies.
$16.95

B. Nothing like the svelte princess silhouette to glorify a young junior's figure! You'll like those perky sleeves and that stand-uppish collar faced with a feminine frill of snowy lace.
$10.95

C. One of the suprises of the new season, and so practical! A bolero effect dramatized with crisp white lingerie that buttons on or off in a jiffy for easy laundering! In navy tricolido, a new weight sheer.
$12.95

D. She turns her back on the world, and so would you if you owned this ultra new frock! Just see that new swallow tail effect (a direct steal from the men!) that bids fair to take fashion by storm. Darling zipper front, too!
$19.95

Scores of Other "Eye-Catchers" at $8.90 and $17.95

Kann's
"The Avenue"—Fifth, Sixth and D Sts.

Lamb Chops Inexpensive And Popular

Meat Rich in Food Value Combines Well With All Vegetables.

Equally Appropriate Dish For Either Luncheon or Dinner Menu.

By Rebekah Blake.

NOW THAT HOLIDAY feasts with rich and spicy foods are over, we are glad to settle down to more substantial eating. We want food that will stick to our bones and not just add pounds of unwanted fat to our figures. Lamb in any cut is a distinct change from the fowl or heavier meats that you have been eating during the last few weeks. Too it is an inexpensive meat at this season; a fact that will please you as there are so many places to spend your market money just now.

Frenched lamb chops! Doesn't that sound good? When broiled to perfection and decorated with paper frills, they can be counted on to whet the appetite to a remarkable keenness.

Frenched lamb chops are nothing more than ordinary rib lamb chops with the meat removed from the ends of the rib bones. After broiling, paper frills may be slipped over these bones to add a decorative note as well as a convenient handle.

Lamb chops are best for broiling if they are cut thick, at least three-quarters of an inch. Thoroughly preheat the broiling oven. Place the chops on the broiler rack far enough from the flame or heating element that by the time the top is nicely browned, the chops will be half done. Season with salt and pepper, turn and allow them to finish cooking. Chops three-fourths of an inch thick require ten to fifteen minutes for cooking, slightly more than half of this time before turning.

Lamb chops always should be served on a hot platter.

Broiled lamb chops are a favorite luncheon dish, but they fit equally well into the dinner menu. Rather than the usual spring combination of lamb chops and peas with creamed potatoes, try serving lamb chops with Brussels sprouts which also are attractively priced now, and parsley buttered potatoes.

Lamb is rich in food value, being a good source of high quality protein, minerals and vitamins, and has flavor which combines well with practically all fruits and vegetables. With this combination serve Vogue soup, apple and olive salad or bunny salad, a dessert such as black-walnut parfait, and a beverage to make a perfectly balanced meal both in appetite appeal and food value.

Vogue Soup.

Put in casserole 1 small can mock turtle soup, 1 cut hot water and 1 cup green peas rubbed through a sieve. Beat ½ cup cream until stiff, adding a few grains salt and spread on top of the soup. Sprinkle generously with grated cheese and put in the oven until very hot and the cheese is melted. Serve in cream soup cups from the casserole.

Bunny Salad.

On individual salad plates make nests of lettuce leaves. Place on each ½ cannes pear, hollow side down. Insert 2 blanched almonds for ears, 3 cloves or tiny pink candies for eyes and nose and a bit of marshmallow for the tail of a bunny. Serve with French dressing.

Apple and Olive Salad.

Cut 2 apples in small dice, add 4 outside stalks celery cut fine and ¼ cup ripe olives cut in small pieces. Mix with French dressing with mayonnaise, arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with ripe olives pitted and stuffed with cream cheese.

Black Walnut Parfait.

Put 1-3 cup sugar and 2 tablespoons water in saucepan, bring to boiling point and let boil until it spins a long thread from the spoon. Pour gently while beating constantly into 2 egg whites beaten stiff. When cold add ½ cup black or English walnuts broken in pieces, 1½ teaspoons vanilla and ½ pint cream beaten stiff and freeze with stirring.

Brussels Sprouts.

Pick over Brussels sprouts, make a cross cut on stem of each and cook in boiling salted water 10 minutes. Drain, add 2 tablespoons butter and salt and pepper to taste.

Week-End Menus

LUNCHEON—SATURDAY.
Hot roast beef sandwiches
Chocolate milk
Apple dumplings

DINNER—SATURDAY.
Orange and pineapple juice cocktail
BOILED DINNER.
Vienna bread Butter
Mixed greens salad
Hot tea Prune whip

BREAKFAST—SUNDAY.
Grapefruit
Puffy omelet Bacon curls
Toast Jelly Butter
Coffee Milk

DINNER—SUNDAY
Canapes Roast leg of lamb
Baked rice Brussels sprouts
Hot rolls Mint jelly Butter
Coffee Milk
Jellied fruit with whipped cream

SUPPER—SUNDAY.
Codfish puffs Picalilli
Apricot muffins Butter
Date, nut pudding
Coffee

BOILED DINNER.

Wipe a piece of corned beef, tie securely in shape, if this has not been done, put in kettle, cover with cold water and bring slowly to boiling point. Boil 5 minutes, remove scum and cook below boiling point until meat is tender. Remove and keep warm. Skim fat from the water in which meat was cooked and add 8 small carrots, 2 turnips cut in quarters with enough of the corned beef water to cover it, and cook ten minutes. While corned beef is cooking, beets may be cooking until tender. Serve corned beef in the center of a platter surrounded with the vegetables.

Lamb for After-Holiday Let-Down

French lamb chops will look appetizing and yet allow you to keep your menu at a minimum cost. The paper frills are added to the ends of the meat bones for decoration and to form a convenient handle. Serve vogue soup, Brussels sprouts, parsleyed potatoes, hot rolls, a crisp salad and a light dessert with this meat.

FAVORITE FOODS of famous folk

By Pattie Ellicott.

ONE ASSOCIATES the name of former Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon with art treasures or financial matters rather than with an appreciation of the fine art of cooking. Yet the women in charge of compiling the Congressional Cook Book found him ready and willing when he was asked to contribute a favorite recipe to their book.

It is a dish, "Curried Chicken a l'Indienne," which has often been served at repasts in the various Mellon homes, including the luxurious apartment on Massachusetts avenue in Washington, or the former Secretary's stately home in Pittsburgh.

This is the way it is prepared by the Mellon chefs:

Singe, draw and wash a four-pound chicken, cut into eight pieces; place the pieces, flesh side down, in a saute pan; pour over two ounces of hot butter; fry nicely on both sides; sprinkle with two ounces of chopped onion; continue to fry without browning onions; sprinkle with two ounces flour; fry two minutes longer; add 1½ pints of stock or water; boil and add one apple pared and cored and cut into dices and fried nice brown with one ounce butter; add one heaping teaspoonful curry powder; little salt, one small clove of garlic, crushed, 1 heaping teaspoonful of Indian chutney, which has been chopped fine; cover pan, cook slowly about 45 minutes; serve in border of rice, hot, well drained, having been cooked in plenty of water for 20 minutes.

Self-Inventory Urged to Make '37 Brighter and Happier Year

Correction of Little Faults in Posture, Dress and Dealings With Others Held Best Method to Improve Mental Outlook, Personal Popularity.

By Carolyn Abbott.

BEGINNING of a new year is here and what better time is there to take inventory.

Storekeepers take stock of their merchandise, noting what sells best and what fails to sell, and housekeepers look over their pantries and linen closets to discover what foods need replenishing or which sheets and towels need substitutes. Why don't you look yourself over and see just where you have improved since this time last year and what further improvement you need?

First, notice your posture. It is first in importance because an onlooker can't miss it. Even at a distance, a person will notice the way you stand or sit and will form an impression of you accordingly. So, practice correct walking. This is done from the waist down. The old rule of "chest out and shoulders back" is wrong, for both should be entirely relaxed. Walk as straight as you can with your chin up and your back straight. And walk with your feet pointing straight ahead and keep them pretty close together.

When you are outdoors, walk with the thought of acquiring good carriage. Your mind will be taken off your worries and this peace of mind will be reflected in your face.

Good Carriage Essential.

When you sit down, don't sit on the back of your neck. Sit erect but not stiffly as if you had a crick in your back.

Next, how does your personality compare with the one you had last January or the personality you would like to have? Does your best friend seem to get more fun out of life and have more friends than you do? Do you feel blue and discouraged? If you do have such ideas about life, just remember that you have the same opportunities your friend has but your sense of humor or self pity puts you in a different boat. Try, from now on, to wear a smile on your face and be the beaming personality that you have often admired in others.

Voice a Big Factor.

About your voice. Was it highly pitched last year, and, by trying to lower it, did you compose a base tone for yourself? If so, you didn't help yourself one bit. Your voice should be well rounded and of medium pitch and just the slightest bit musical. Try to develop it so that even strangers will eagerly wait for more when you utter a word.

Now, as to your clothes. Perhaps you took personal inventory of your wardrobe last year and made many corrections in it, but if you have done little or nothing about it since, you will have much to do now. It won't necessarily cost you a fortune to make your wearing apparel becoming for 1937.

You'd be surprised what a help a mending basket will be and how much better old dresses will look when they are cleaned and pressed or new collars are substituted for worn and faded ones. Of course, a new hat or purse will do wonders for your inside feeling as well as your outward appearance. And another thing. Are you wearing a hat that utterly shouts "1936" or "1935?" And are you still wearing hose of the shade so popular last spring

Hair Needs Attention.

Perhaps you have been fixing your hair in the same manner for the last year or even for the last three or four years? Have you? Hairdressers are thinking up more clever and interesting coiffures every day, and they will help you select a new one or experiment on yourself and be happily amazed at the final turnout. Don't be afraid of the rare and unusual effect you create. If it is too extreme for daytime wear, at least it will be a change for evening.

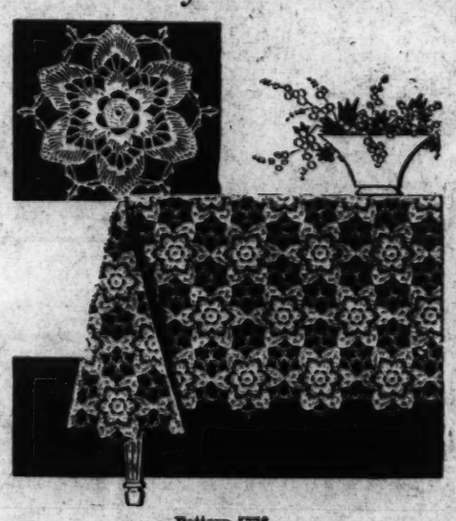
The proportions of your body should be looked after. Has your waistline increased or has your entire figure became sluggish in appearance? Remember, exercise is good for what ails you, and this means regular exercise. Every morning or night.

Take a good look at your teeth. Are they dingy looking or are they a smooth pearly white? Your teeth always are noticed and if unsightly they are one of the first things that will ruin your appearance. If you can't remedy the tooth situation yourself see your dentist right away.

Care of Hands Stressed.

Hands are a dead giveaway. If you do housework or use your hands for other work take care of them. It isn't difficult to wear a thin pair of rubber gloves while cleaning or washing dishes and rub hand lotion into them after they are washed. Take some time to manicure your fingernails and the public won't guess that you do 101 things every day that require constant hand work.

Snow Crystal Is Inspiration For Dainty Lace Table Cloth



Pattern 5776.

By Alice Brooks.

HERE'S LACE with a touch of luxury and a satisfying feeling of economy, too, for everyday string makes these exquisite medallions (their inspiration a snow-crystal). With trusty crochet hook, you simply repeat the "key" medallion that's 5½ inches in size, and join a number of these for a beautiful table cloth, scarf, chair set or pillow top. Used singly, these medallions make the daintiest of sherbert doilies. In pattern 5776 you will find complete instructions for making the medallion shown; an illustration of it and of all the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to The Washington Post, Household Arts Department, 250 West Fourteenth street, New York, N. Y. Be sure to write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Baked Beef Hash Tasty Thrift Dish

We celebrate the birthday of Poor Richard this month, in honor of rightly famed Ben Franklin. "Poor Richard" beef hash is a good way to show your respect for thrift because it's made with economical rice, but is savory flavor belies its humble name! "Run this up" for lunch one day soon: Into a stew pan put 1 cup cooked chopped beef, 1 cup cooked rice, 1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 teaspoon salt and pepper. Stir for one minute, then add a well-beaten egg. Turn the hash into a baking dish and bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) for 20 minutes. One minced onion or clove of garlic may be added.

Children Need Special Diets, Expert Asserts

Only Foolish Parents Try to Eat Same Foods Children Need.

By Alice Clarissa Richmond.

THE CHILDREN had to eat cereal for breakfast, so Mr. and Mrs. X ate cereal with them. Neither of them liked cereal. Until the children came to the breakfast table, eggs and toast had been Mr. X's regular fare and Mrs. X had merely nibbled toast and sipped coffee. Now both parents made it a point to eat what the children ate, so as to set a good example.

Nor was this the only sacrifice they made. Rice pudding, simple cake and sliced fruit took the place of the pies and pastries of prenursery days. Neither of the parents any longer took much pleasure in their meals, and their digestions, instead of being improved, were impaired.

There is no reason why parents should eat the same things the children are given. The parents are seldom known to give up tea and coffee and take to milk and cocoa with the children. Nor do they give the youngsters the tea and coffee in which they continue to indulge. There are bound to be differences in diet, and whether these are large or small makes no real difference.

If Sally and Johnnie protest, "Well, you don't eat cereal, so why must I?" or "Why can't I have coffee just as you and Daddy do?" the answer is not that the parents should take to cereal or give up coffee. The world cannot all be reduced to the level of childhood.

Sally and Johnnie still have growing to do, their bodies need the extra fuel of cereal and plenty of milk. Stimulants such as tea and coffee would be bad for their developing nervous systems. They must get used to differences in diet just as they must submit to early bed and daily school. They do not need either company or sympathy in their misery.

Swears by Milk.

Ann Dvorak, film star, believes milk is an excellent beauty aid, both externally and internally. She drinks at least a quart of the beverage daily, besides using it several times a week on her face as a mild bleach and refining agent.

A WOMAN'S NEW YORK

By Alice Hughes.

New York, Jan. 8.

EVEN in his self-chosen place of exile in the Austrian Tyrol, surrounded by friendly faces, the ghostlike fashion scouts pursue the doubtless puzzled and unhappy Duke of Windsor. And the promoters, makers and vendors of Tyrolean trickery in togs are doubtless tossing their little peaked caps in the air in sheer glee!

ALICE HUGHES.

For again their particular type of "peasant fashion" stuff has been given international news value by the presence of the former Edward VIII, and already I find new interest along Fifth Avenue in the "dirndl," with its becoming full skirt, and other dress modes and accessories spawned in that part of the world and turned into "high style" by the ingenuity of keen-eyed dress designers and adapters.

Moreover, should the Duke remain among Alps of various descriptions until Mrs. Simpson rejoins him, which would be in the spring, you will find on your smartest shop counters the laces and doo-dads of the area, all ready and blooming for warmer weather.

• • • •

How strangely, and yet how naturally, has the weird fate of that man been bound up with "what people are wearing!" As the young Prince of Wales, male stylists watched his every move, and when he once appeared in a soft silk shirt and dinner jacket there was very nearly another World War among the nifty dressers of the male sex. During his brief reign, and now in his exile, eyes never leave him. And it is probably the fate of the Duke of Windsor that, as long as he lives, they never will! In 1947 they will still be reporting his shirtings as he strolls, a sunburned exile, through some Riviera town!

• • • •

GIRL ABOUT TOWN—All my style spies, by the way, report a very strong tendency to turn away from the acute feminine frippery of the past year and go a bit mannish again. I myself noted, in a collection of winter resort hats, that the most popular little item was a plain toyo straw, with a simple ribbon or piece of braid for decoration. So let's be thankful we didn't give away those old suits—or did we? . . .

• • • •

As can be imagined, the competition among cafes here is terrific this winter, with everybody in town trying to snag his share of the golden flood that is being turned loose. The bosses try all sorts of dodges to catch the trade. Here's an odd one, thought up by Le Perroquet, in the East Sixties. On Friday afternoon it is every man and woman for himself, Dutch-treat style — simply lay $1.25 at the door and absorb all the cocktails your conscience or your constitution allow. Just one of the stunts to get folks coming, in a thoroughly overcafed village.

• • • •

It costs 99 cents to skate in Mr. Rockefeller's pretty new pool in Radio City, and 50 cents more if you rent skates. This keeps out the ragged and red-nosed little urchins, all right—they have to depend on the vagaries of nature up in Central Park, while the R. C. pool is artificial and always usable . . .

Carmen Barnes, the well-known young "authoress" of a few years back, I see about town a lot, and always very pretty. Haven't you heard of any master-works of fiction from her lately, but maybe she's outgrown authorship. Many do, the lucky things! The girl looked mighty pert the other day in a lame dress and brown velvet hat . . .

• • • •

Elsa Maxwell, busy as ever giving parties and arranging them, hasn't yet given us that book of reminiscences called "Dusty Traveler"—a nice title bestowed by Marc Connelly. Bet Elsa doesn't tell all!

• • • •

There are so many fancy pelts on display at our snooty first-nights this year that silver fox must feel a bit out of it. At one premiere recently I saw Joan Whitney Payson (Russian ermine); Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs (sables), Mrs. Jay O'Brien (whoops, a huge chinchilla cape!), and the fabulously rich Mrs. Jessie Wollworth Donahue (silver foxes). But Mrs. Jessie's face wasn't a bit red—and why should it be?

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Suede Her Favorite.

Suede is Ginger Rogers' favorite material, and she not only has bags, gloves and hats made of it but several jackets and a full-length coat. She likes suede for shoes also, and despite all the dancing she does, never wears her shoes out.

Variety Enhances Winter Bean Menu For Dinnnr, Lunch

There are many varieties of beans and many ways of preparing each of these for the dinner or luncheon table.

When adding beans to your menu remember they may be baked, (that includes lima beans), or served in sandwiches, soup or salad. String beans may be combined with celery or with cheese, baked beans with sausage or with onion. Lima beans may be creamed or string beans may be fried. They may be used in chili con carne or many other ways.

If you have a favorite recipe for beans, enter it in this recipe contest.

The cash prizes are $3 for first prize, $2 for second and $1 for each of the remaining three prizes.

Type or write your recipe clearly and send it to Rebekah Blake, the Post Food Editor so she will receive it not later than Saturday noon. Be sure to copy your name and address on your recipe.

Velvet Is Popular.

Paris, (AP).—Velvet is popular for both evening dresses and wraps. Some printed velvets are seen with printed satins and a few advance editions of silk prints. Fitted jackets to be worn over them are made of gold cloques and striped lames.

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2 1 LB. TINS 47c
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You can have a dozen a day at this low price!
Fancy Old Fashion Winesap
BOX APPLES
You'll find these old-fashioned Winesaps mighty delicious baked, in fruit salad, or eaten just so. Buy liberally at this low price!
5 LBS. 25c
Fine Granulated Sugar 10 lbs. 50c
American Cheese Longhorn lb. 21c Daisy lb. 23c
Libby's Corned Beef 2 12-oz. cans 29c
Campbell's Tomato Juice 3 14-oz. cans 17c Mix 46-oz. can 19c
THE BEST BUY OF THE WEEK!
Perfect Strike Chum SALMON
3 1-lb. cans 25c
Fresh canned, tasty full-flavored Perfect Strike Chum Salmon has earned the loyalty of thousands of women who have found its taste fresh and satisfying. Don't miss this value!
NOTHING MORE DELICIOUS THAN A STEAMING VEGETABLE
Standard Quality TOMATOES
Imagine 3 grand sized cans of Standard Quality Tomatoes for only 17c! This is the perfect economy vegetable course to serve this week—a hot steaming tomato side dish.
3 No. 2 cans 17c
Here's a Family Favorite—Serve Appetite-Provoking Roast
LEGS of LAMB
These tender, tasty roasts are cut from Choice Grade Lamb. Serve one of these delicious legs of lamb for dinner tonight . . . and listen to your family's hearty vote of approval. At this special price you will find the Roast a Real Economy.
LB. 23c
SHOULDER ROAST LB. 14c
31 more outstanding values AT YOUR NEARBY A&P FOOD STORE!
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ORIGINATOR OF CUT-UP POULTRY
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Britain's Dreadnaughts Sail for War Zone

The Post is the only daily morning paper in Washington with A. P. WIREPHOTO Service.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

OFF FOR SPANISH MOROCCO. The giant British aircraft carrier Courageous, pictured off Whitoy, Yorkshire, as crew members were returned to the vessel recently after extended shore leave. The admiralty yesterday directed the concentration of 90 warships in near Spanish waters following reports of German military assemblage in Spanish Morocco.

Wide World Photo.

GIRL SEA CAPTAIN. At Vladivostock, Russia, Mme. A. I. Shetinina was granted a license as captain of an ocean-going steamship that plies between Vladivostock and the ports of the peninsula of Kamchatka in Asiatic Russia.

WHITE FORMALITY. At Hollywood Patricia Ellis chooses white crepe for her most important evening gown, made with swallow-tailed peplum over a long slim accordion pleated skirt.

Associated Press Photo.

NEUTRALITY RESOLUTION SIGNED. A few minutes after Vice President Garner signed emergency neutrality legislation passed to halt shipments of armaments to Spain, the document was sent to the White House for the President's signature. Senators Connally, of Texas, and McKellar, of Tennessee, pictured with Mr. Garner.

Associated Press Photo.

BIGGEST LAWMAKER. John Knickrehm (right), at 315 pounds, claims title as largest member of Nebraska's legislature.

Associated Press Photo.

DEMANDS DEATH FOR "HOP-HEADS." China's "Christian General," Feng Yu-Siang, shown as he demanded immediate execution of all uncured narcotic users in accordance with the government's threat. Gen. Feng accused officials of "starting something they apparently are not going to finish," in delaying mass executions.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

SOVIET SPOTLIGHT. Russia's dictator, Joseph Stalin, pictured at recent all-union conference in Moscow when he met the wives of commanders of Russia's vast armies. He was pictured as he grasped hands of feminine admirers amid loud applause.

Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

FROM "THE ETERNAL ROAD." A "still" from the opening night presentation of Max Reinhardt's spectacle at New York, in which 350 actors recreate scenes from the Old Testament. Above, scene in which members of Moses' band listen raptly to the voice of God.

Local News
Financial

The Washington Post

Classified
Comics

**** XX — WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937 — 15

The Federal Diary

By Samuel Lubell.

NLRB Elections

Probably by this time the political orators have quieted down, the campaign literature has been swept off the floors and the dove of peace is hovering once more over the National Labor Relations Board. But the memory of the recreation association elections, we are certain, lingers on . . .

The N. L. R. B. is one of the smaller Government agencies and the total recreation association population numbers less than 50. With such intimacy, one would think election campaigns would prove rather dull affairs, certainly one would hardly expect to have opposing political parties formed with campaign managers and pronunciamentos and denunciamentos being turned off the mimeographing machines like newspaper editions.

Pronunciamento number one appeared Monday morning in the form of a letter from Bob Marsden, setting forth the platform of "Truth Party" candidates (Irving Helbling et al) to wit, first a recreation paper "reflecting the association policy alone," more benefits to members, and "brief, orderly and interesting meetings."

The sheets had scarcely been tacked on the bulletin boards than the "Achievement Party" put forth its first pronunciamento, or was it a denunciamento, citing the "achievements" of its party's candidates, Herbert Glaser and his aides. Not to be outdone the Truthists retaliated with another pro- or denunciamento claiming the same achievements for their candidates.

The following day both parties dashed out their pieces de resistance. From achievements came a three-page open letter by John Nevros, Recreationist editor, replete with intimate denunciamentos of ping-pong playing socialites. The Truthists countered with a three-line play by Marsden entitled "The Three Musketeers of the Three Must Get Theirs."

Then, as if the whole affair wasn't enough of a comic opera, when the election ballots were tallied both presidential candidates received 19 votes!

The run-off balloting took place yesterday afternoon. Winners in the first balloting were Meta Phillips, vice president (she accomplished the amazing feat—we almost said achievement—of running on both tickets), Achievementist Stella Levy, secretary, and Bert Truthist Ben Frank, treasurer. Presidential results Monday.

Clocks

We've resumed our weekly visits to the Smithsonian Institution in anticipation of the Office of Education-Smithsonian Sunday morning radio broadcasts. This week the broadcast will dramatize the Smithsonian's clock collection and you'd be surprised at all the things there are to be learned about clocks.

Frank A. Taylor, Smithsonian's curator of engineering, did the guiding and as usual we kept asking unimportant questions—as when the alarm clock was first used and when did man's conception of the value of time become so exaggerated that split-second watches were invented?

The answer to the alarm clock question is way back among the ancients, the old water clocks of the Greeks and Romans having very definite alarm clock features. The first mechanical clock was invented around 1340 and contrary to general impressions, had iron bearings. Wooden clock gears came later. Clocks were gradually reduced in size, from giant tower affairs to table clocks and finally, about 1500, to watches. The second hand made its debut around 1665 (and undoubtedly the Europeans blamed its introduction on those tremendously time-conscious Americans.) The stop or split-second watch appeared around 1820—very probably a result of the Napoleonic invasions or the Rothschilds and their carrier pigeons.

And while we're on the subject of time, Capt. Julius Hellweg and Paul Sollenberger of the Naval Observatory have just patented a new time broadcasting apparatus for broadcasting time signals.

Most of Civil Service Commissioner White's talk before the WPA Lodge was a reiteration of the generally accepted White House policy on how the merit system is to be extended to emergency agencies—through Congressional authorization a la Ramspeck bill with non-qualifying exams for incumbents.

One new detail brought out by White was that the civil service extension as now planned will touch not only the emergency agencies but some non-civil service employes in the old-line agencies.

Postals

Henry T. Hunt, Interior Lawyer, will be a busy man today. This afternoon he speaks at the People's Lobby round table conference at the Ambassador . . . when evening falls he will speak again at the National Lawyers Guild meeting in the Interior auditorium . . . The Peoples Lobby, we learned yesterday, is one organization that forbids important government officials from being members; among those who have resigned from the organization are Interior Secretary Ickes, Labor Statistics Commissioner Isidor Lubin and WPA Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

That mass meeting celebrating civil service week being put on by Labor Lodge, No. 228, Tuesday night in the Labor Auditorium, is growing like a snowball. . . . Latest report has Civil Service Commissioner Harry B. Mitchell, Representative Robert Ramspeck, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, James G. Yaden and W. A. Calvin, of the A. F. of L., as speakers . . . also the Internal Revenue Orchestra, 35 musicians strong, and songsters.

The Society of Federal Translators, more commonly known as Lodge 19, of the AFGE, has elected new officers . . . W. E. Claflin, of War, president; Gertrude W. Hoinger, Patent Office, vice president; J. W. Perkins, State, recording secretary; Bluma Karp, Navy, corresponding secretary, and Ignatius Jawney, State, treasurer . . . installation exercises February 1. . . .

CORRECTION

In our advertisement of Jan. 8 Post we quoted the price of Green River Whisker at $2.99 quart . . . The correct price is $3.55 quart.

Ney Distributing Co.
903 Pa. Ave. N.W. NA. 7951

$26,000,000 Home Urged For War Unit

Proposed Structure to Be Costliest Office Building Here.

$3,000,000 Fund Asked to Launch Construction Work in Year.

Setting its limit of cost at $26,000,000, which would make it the costliest office building ever erected in Washington, President Roosevelt yesterday recommended the construction of a new home for the War Department.

In his budget message to Congress the President urged the appropriation of $3,000,000 to launch the colossal project in the next fiscal year. He provided specifically that the structure be located in the so-called "Northwest rectangle" and bounded by Twenty-first, Twenty-third, C and E streets.

Now scattered over 19 different buildings in the District, the department will be housed in a spreading edifice whose investment will dwarf those represented by the new Supreme Court and the Commerce buildings if the White House recommendations are enacted.

Officials of the Treasury Department, which would have charge of construction, said specifications have not yet been drawn up for the building, whose ultimate cost would be about nine times that of Lincoln Memorial, almost three times that of the Archives Building, twice that of the Supreme Court and about $9,000,000 in excess of Department of Commerce headquarters, reputed to be the world's largest office building.

One of Five Projects.

The War Department item was one of five District public-building projects proposed in the President's budget. The sums of $1,500,000 and $2,325,000 are p rovided for continuation of construction on annexes of the Government Printing Office and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, respectively; $200,000 to purchase the old office building at 1724 F street northwest, and $2,000,000 to remodel the old General Accounting Office Building.

Work is now going forward on the annexes, the last Congress having appropriated $200,000 for the new G. P. O. buildings and $2,000,000 for an addition to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The F street structure whose purchase is requested as a step toward relief of the Government housing shortage here was occupied for many years by the Civil Service Commission, now located in the former Patent Office building. It has six stories and basement and is built of brick. The $200,000 estimate covers the land cost as well.

The $2,000,000 item for "extension, etc.," of the General Accounting Office building is merely a carryover from the 1937 budget. The Seventy-fourth Congress appropriated the sum, but the improvement was deferred indefinitely when difference of opinion arose as to whether the existing structure should be remodeled or a new home built.

Action Expected Soon.

Definite action on the question is expected of the present Congress. Even if it is agreed to relinquish the old Pension Office building now used by the General Accounting Office—many authorities are of the belief it would not be feasible to spend several million dollars on an overhauling job—the problem of a new location would still remain to be solved.

During debate on the G. A. O. item last year, there were proponents of sites in the Southwest section, on a portion of the proposed Municipal Center tract downtown and elsewhere. The complete development of Judiciary Square, where a new Police Court building is rising directly south of the G. A. O. building, envisages the latter's replacement by a court structure.

Of the $26,000,000 maximum cost of the War Department Building, $4,670,000 would be used for land acquisition. Already the Federal Government has bought the former Potomac Park and Mayfair Apartment houses in C street, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second, also a garage, but a number of parcels remain to be acquired.

The Potomac Park now houses the Public Works Administration's housing division and the Mayfair is to be remodeled for use of the Army Headquarters Company, now located in a temporary structure south of the new Interior Building.

Provision for the new War Building in the 1938 budget gives great impetus to development of the "northwest rectangle," whose transformtaion into a Federal office center corresponding to the downtown "triangle" was inaugurated with the Interior Department's new structure which is practically completed.

The rectangle will reach westward from Eighteenth street to the Potomac River, bounded by Constitution avenue on the south and E street on the north. Future plans provide for a new Navy Building west of Twenty-third street, but this item is not included in the 1938, the department having concentrated on shipbuilding.

At present personnel of both War and Navy departments are housed mainly in twin, semipermanent buildings in Constitution avenue extending from Seventeenth to Twenty-first streets.

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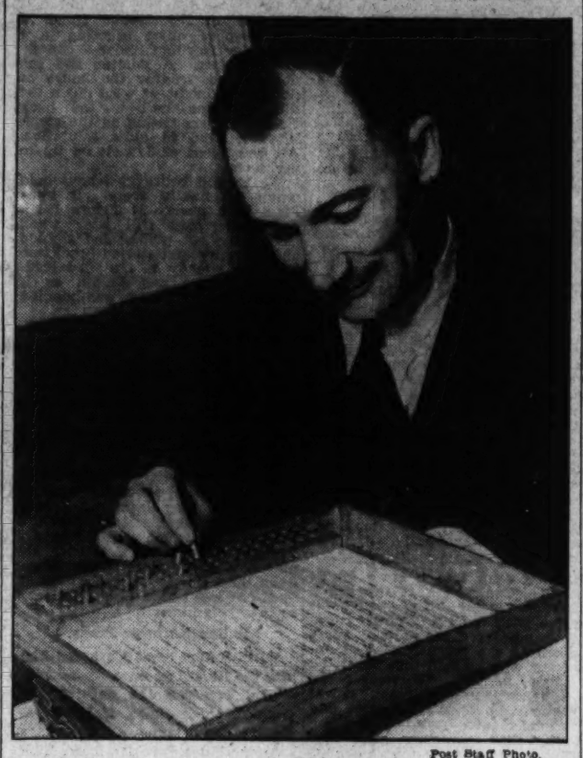

Post Staff Photo.

Lieut. Lawrence R. Beall with the unique game he patented.

Police Lieutenant's New Game Is a Combination of Cross-Word, Test of Intelligence and Cribbage Board.

Something new to worry puzzle lovers has been invented by Lieut. Lawrence R. Beall of police headquarters. He received a patent yesterday on a combination cross-word puzzle, information test, and cribbage board, which is much easier to play than it sounds.

Beall demonstrated the game last night. He said he was undecided whether to call it "Fax" (for Facts) or I. Q. (for intelligence Quotient). He said it had held some of his fellow officers simply spellbound and if he can only get a manufacturer interested, it might fascinate a lot of other people, and he would make some money out of a year and a half of concentrated thinking on the game.

There are assorted questions typed on a board in which the player answers by putting a peg in one of three holes. If, for instance, the question is "Which is the highest mountain peak in the United States—Mount Whitney, Mount Everest, or Mount McKinley?" the player puts the peg in one of three holes corresponding to the order of the mountain's names. Get it? If the player decides Mount McKinley is the highest he puts the peg in hole No. 3. (He would be wrong. Mount McKinley is in Alaska.)

After putting pegs in some two-dozen holes, the climax comes. The board in which he puts the pegs is slid forward, and if the pegs drop out of sight into some lower holes, he is right on those. Any left standing automatically show mistakes. Beall hinted the cops at headquarters left small forests standing.

He got the whole idea for the game, by the way, from taking promotional tests at headquarters. He decided there was a lot of paper wasted writing our answers to intelligence tests which could be saved by some such device as his. He then decided the device was too entertaining for the exclusive use of policemen and determined to put it on the market.

2 'Boots' Thugs Confess Guilt; 3d Denies Theft

Arraigned before Justice James M. Proctor late yesterday two members of the so-called "boots and spurs" gang pleaded guilty to a robbery charge, while a third denied participation in the affair.

The trio was indicted for robbing Michael Armaly, a grocer, of 1609 T street northwest, November 20. William Nelson Beck, 21, and Paul Leon Burger, 18, admitted they took part in the robbery, while the third, Jack Joseph Kurz, pleaded not guilty.

According to the indictment the three youths drove to Armaly's store at about 9:30 a. m. Kurz and Beck are said to have entered the store, where, at pistol point, they allegedly relieved the proprietor of $352. Burger is said to have waited outside the store, acting as a "spotter" and a getaway man.

Abduction of a Fort Myer sentry, who was relieved of his military equipment, including his spurs and revolver, and numerous other "stickups" were attributed to the three when police paraded them before a large throng of robbery victims several weeks ago. Thus far no additional indictments have been returned by the grand jury, although three couples who were robbed on the Mount Vernon highway were among those who identified the boys.

Kurz was recently married to his Edmondston, Md., fiancee when police intereceded for him and obtained the necessary license.

Personnel Council Proposed by Mead

Establishment of a Federal Personnel Council to bring about "a more effective and economical personnel administration" in the Federal Government and broadening of civil-service laws is proposed in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Mead (Democrat), of New York.

The measure proposes to extend the civil-service system not only to postmasters, but makes provision for State governments to utilize the services of the United States Civil Service Commission.

Promotion of civil-service employes, under the legislation, would be strictly on merit and efficiency.

Membership of the council would include the budget director, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, administrator of Veterans Administration, governor of the Farm Credit Administration, chairman of the Social Security Board and heads of such establishments as the President may designate by executive order.

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What's Going On And Where

Luncheons.

Women's International League, Willard Hotel, 1:15 p. m.

American University, Mayflower Hotel, 1 p. m.

Pennzoil Co., Hamilton Hotel, 1 p. m.

Centre College Alumni Association, Cosmos Club, 1:15 p. m.

Dinners.

Girl Scouts, Raleigh Hotel, 6 p. m.

Federal Schoolmen's Club, Raleigh Hotel, 7 p. m.

National Sojourners (banquet), Mayflower Hotel, 7 p. m.

Dances.

Boilermaker's dance, Hamilton Hotel, 7 p. m.

The Postoffice Relief Association, Play House, 9:30 p. m.

Meetings.

Real Estate Board, Carlton Hotel.

Biological Society of Washington, Cosmos Club, 8 p. m.

Mount Pleasant Citizens Association, Mount Pleasant Branch, Public Library, 8 p. m.

Railway Labor, Hamilton Hotel, all day.

Pennzoil Co., Hamilton Hotel, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Kappa Delta Phi, Hamilton Hotel, 8 p. m.

Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A., 901 Rhode Island avenue northwest (Sunday), 5:30 p. m.

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A.F.G.E. Seat Denied Koch; First Refusal

One-Time President of Commonwealth College Barred Here.

Consumers' Council Aide Fails to Qualify as Delegate.

The District Department of the American Federation of Government Employes last night refused to seat Lucien Koch, an employe of the Consumers Council Division, of the Department of Labor, as a delegate.

Refusal was the first of its kind in the history of the local organization.

The action apparently was taken on the strength of an article appearing recently in a magazine charging Commonwealth College of Arkansas, in Mena, Ark., with being "communistic." Koch once headed this college.

No formal charges were entered against Koch, but a request by him to be permitted to defend himself on the floor was ruled out of order by James Yaden, president of the District department.

Question of Koch being seated first came up at the last meeting, when it was decided to defer the seating until the credentials committee investigated the matter.

The committee asked for an additional month to continue its investigation.

Eleanor Nelson, president of Labor Lodge, No. 12, of which Koch is a member, moved to amend the report of the credentials committee and have Koch seated immediately, but the motion was overruled, and Cecil E. Custer, national treasurer, made a second move refusing to seat Koch.

This carried by 86 votes to 31.

London Environs Teem With Game, Geographic Hears

Capt. C. W. R. Knight last night told members of the National Geographic Society, at Constitution Hall, that within 30 to 40 miles of the teeming streets of London, thousands of pheasants, wild pigeons and other game live unmolested, protected by gamekeepers and game laws.

Capt. Knight, who is one of the outstanding British authorities on falconry, appeared with "James Steyn, a huge African-born eagle, which he trained. This is Knight's sixth appearance before the society. On four previous occasions he brought "Mr. Ramshaw," a golden eagle which he also trained, and which had become a favorite with his Washington audiences.

Although the region around London is thickly populated, along the roads and railroads, wild life is plentiful. Capt. Knight has seen so many game birds in flight at one time that they have nearly shut out the sun. Poachers are hated and are sternly dealt with by the game keeper.

Civic Unit Opposes Site of Boy's Club

Opposition to the proposed location of a Second Precinct Boys Club at Twelfth and U street, in the Pythian Building, was voiced by various members of the Pleasant Plains Civic Association last night at its meeting in Monroe School. Proximity of places dispensing liquor to the site was cited.

A committee was named to call on the Police Commission supervising this project to ascertain if the site definitely has been secured, to enter protest on the location if not too late, and to gain detailed information with reference to operation of the club. The committee consisted of Elmer S. Kyler, Ruby Moyse Kendrick, J. A. Lankford, A. S. Pinkett and the Rev. J. D. Pair.

A mass meeting, for membership purposes, was directed to be held next Friday night, in the Miner Teachers College auditorium, with Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Charles H. Wesley, and Woolsey W. Hall as speakers. A resolution was passed urging adoption of the Capper bill for suffrage in the District of Columbia.

Two Named to West Point.

The War Department announced yesterday the designation by President Roosevelt of two Marylanders as candidates for admission to the West Point Military Academy next July 1, according to the Associated Press. They are George Arthur Dingee, jr., of Tome Institute, Port Deposit, and Robert L. Perley, Annapolis.

Short Skirts 'Simply Terrible' In Germany, Says Miss Dodd

Associated Press Photo.

MISS MARTHA DODD.

Daughter of U. S. Reich Ambassador, All Her Costumes Abbreviated, Sails This Week Bearing Personal Greetings of Roosevelt.

Asserting that when they see her short skirts they will think it is "simply terrible," Martha Dodd, daughter of William E. Dodd, America's Ambassador to Germany, will return to the Reich this week with a flock of shocking hemlines.

"When they look at my short shirts, they will think it is simply terrible," said the pretty daughter of the diplomat yesterday.

Miss Dodd, a White House visitor, will return to Germany with personal greeting to her distinguished father from Mr. Roosevelt.

Yesterday he spent 15 minutes with the President.

"In Germany," asserted she," skirts are very long. I had to have mine all shortened when I came back to America."

Wearing a felt black hat with a veil and a belted caracul swagger coat, Miss Dodd had no trouble seeing Mr. Roosevelt.

"He is the most impresive statesman I've ever met," said she.

Woman's Death Raises Traffic Fatalities to 3

The death of Mrs. Sue M. Gill, 78, of 1884 Columbia road northwest, yesterday in Emergency Hospital raised the traffic toll for this year to three.

Mrs. Gill's death is counted against the traffic toll for 1937, although technically she received her injuries in 1936—on December 29, when struck near her home by an automobile driven by Reese B. Gillespie, 35, of 822 Gallatin street northwest.

Despite the death of Mrs. Gill, traffic injuries were lighter yesterday than any day this year. The only casualty reported for the day was John Marshall, 15, colored, of 2220 Eleventh street northwest, who was knocked down by an automobile at Twelfth atnd V streets northwest.

Marshall did not bother to inquire the autoist's name and walked to Freedman's Hospital, where he was treated for a slightly bruised leg.

Mrs. W. E. Clleman, of 1618 Kenyon street northwest, told police a hit-and-run driver operating an old model truck loaded with vegetables struck and slightly damaged her car. She was not injured.

H. M. Dixon Re-elected By Chillum Hts. Units

H. M. Dixon was re-elected president of the Chillum Heights Citizens Association last night at a meeting in Joseph R. Keene School, Rock Creek and Riggs road northeast. Other officers elected were Forrest Bright, vice president; O. N. Forrest, secretary, and Mrs. Dora C. Leizear, treasurer.

A resolution commending Selden M. Ely, retiring supervisory principal of the Fifth School Division, for his long service as an educator and leader of civic betterment, was adopted. The association also adopted a resolution commending Capt. Joseph Morgan, of the Fifth Precinct, for his handling of the police Christmas party for children.

Club Will Take Hike.

The Wanderbirds Hiking Club will Journey to Great Falls, Md., tomorrow. Hikers will meet at 9:30 a. m. at 1416 F street northwest. Reservations must be made with the Capital Transit Co.

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'Home Rule' Is Proposed For District

Residents Should Get Broader Control, Report Urges.

Reorganization Is Urged With Advisory Unit to Map Policies.

The granting of local suffrage by Congress, irrespective of whether or not a constitutional amendment is obtained, permitting national representation and reorganization of the District government is urged by the Jacobs committee as vitally connected with the problem of fiscal relations between the Federal and District governments.

"In large measure, many of the irritations and annoyances of residents of the District over the problem of fiscal relationship between the Federal and District governments spring from the fact that the District government itself and the citizens have had little control in the determination of local administration and fiscal affairs," the report states.

"Granting of broader control over such purely local affairs would clear up these difficulties, would place the responsibility definitely upon the residents and local officials, and would provide for more effective means of administration and fiscal planning and operation."

Broad Power Urged.

The committee then goes on to recommend that the broader powers be granted in two stages. Pending the granting of local suffrage, an advisory council, consisting of Federal and District government representatives and civic organization delegates, should be set up, the committee states. Its members should be appointed by the President.

Such a council would advise on planning of municipal services and improvements, preparation of the District budget, determination of tax and revenue sources, and improvement of administration organization and procedure.

"Existence of such an advisory council," the committee said, "will immediately have the effect of giving the local residents more direct voice in local affairs and would place greater responsibility upon local public officials."

Local Council Aimed.

The provision granting local suffrage should be made subject to a referendum on the question, the committee advises. The statute also "might include the power to elect a municipal council to legislate on matters concerning the plan and structure of local administrative organization, authority for formulation and administration of the operating and capital improvement budgets, revenue and expenditure control and the enactment and enforcement of local regulatory ordinances.

"By these means, control and responsibility for services and costs would be squarely upon the District government itself, and the power and right to maintain or change the government would be in the people of the District."

The review of the District government set-up emphasizes the need for a comprehensive study.

Loose Growth Cited.

"The District government has grown haphazardly for nearly 60 years," the report states, "with the result that it now has a cumbersome, unintegrated framework. Authority and responsibility are diffused, and there is an over-lapping within the District government and with semi-independent and regular agencies of the Federal Government.

"There have been marked advances in the last 60 years, and particularly since 1900 in the forms of organization of local government and techniques of administration.

"A comprehensive survey of the District government should be made by persons familar with these developments. It should be followed by establishment of a permanent agency to conduct continuing investigations designed to promote economical and effective administration of District affairs."

Donors Are Named To Inaugural Fund

Robert V. Fleming, Chairman of the Finance Committee, today announced the receipt of subscriptions to the Inaugural Guarantee Fund in addition to those previously reported, as follows:

American Automobile Association, $100; American Broadcasting Co., Inc., $500; American Fire Insurance Co. of D. C., $50; Avignone Freres, Inc., $10; J. S. Bache & Co., $500; James Baird Co., $100; Miss Sibyl Baker, $25; Bliss & Kirchner, Inc., $50; George I. Borger, $100; John St. C. Brookes, Jr., $100; Carry Ice Cream Co., $250; Chestnut Farms-Chevy Chase Dairy, $1,000; Citizens Association of Chevy Chase, D. C., $100; A. P. Clark, Jr., $50; Harry P. Clark, $100; W. McK. Clayton, $500; Hon. James A. Cobb, $100; Colonial Ice Cream Co., $250; John B. Colpoys, $50; Connecticut Avenue Association, $100; District Grocery Stores, Inc., $500; District Wholesale Corporation, $50; Federal Storage Co., $500; Joseph Gawler's Sons, $100; Isadore Freund, Inc., $25; General Finance, Inc., $500.

Goldheim's, $100; Gude Bros. Co., $300; Guy, Curran & Co., Inc., $100; Hall, Peters & Bryson, $100; William F. Ham, $250; George E. Hamilton, $150; William M. Mannay, $100; R. Harris & Co., $100; R. R. Horner, $10; Hillcary G. Hoskinson, $100; Jackson Democratic Association of D. C., $250; A. Kahn, Inc., $200; Richmond B. Keech, $25; John C. Koons, $100; John M. Littlepage, $50; T. P. Littlepage, $50; McKenney, Flannery & Craighill, $100; John H. Magruder, Inc., $100; William A. Malo, $10; Olmsted Grill, $1,000; James B. Reynolds, $200; William E. Richardson, $10; W. E. Schmid, $100; Snyder-Clough Heating Co., Inc., $50; John Lewis Smith, $50; H. G. Smithy Corporation, $100; Harry G. Taylor, $25; Terminal Refrigerating & Warehousing Co., $1,000; Washington American League Baseball Club, $500; A. Coulter Wells, $100; John M. Wilkins Co., $100; Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co., $200; C. Wohlgemuth, Jr., $100.

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In HOLLYWOOD With Jimmy Fiddler

Mutterings.

HOLLYWOOD Jan. 8

To the ducking pond with radio apes who get by, imitating voice characteristics of Zasu Pitts and Ned Sparks! Nervous itch: To clip half of Ronald Colman's too perfect mustache as he siestas between shots. Society debs who work "extra" and thus cheat deserving strugglers should be dealt some awful punishment—such as being forced to watch their own coming out parties. Imaginable hilarious evening: To invite all divorced-in-Mexico couples to a party and read them the new ruling outlawing such partings.

ZASU PITTS.

Job I want: Stand-in for William Powell during kiss-scene rehearsals with Myrna Loy. Bet George Raft would have jeered ten years ago had a seer predicted he would one day walk out on a $4,000-a-week contract.

What a sport to interview Cecil B. (Bathtub!) De Mille for the Plumbers' Annual! Wondering muse: Will Shirley Temple be the first child star to grow up on the screen, where all others faded in early 'teens? Awful thought: Petit Janet Gaynor in Greta Garbo's shoes. Silly notion: To inform the hard-boiled crew of Charles Bickford's whaling boat, "Your boss also owns a lingerie shoppe." Then swim like aitch for the mainland!

Electricians at the Samuel Goldwyn studio were rapidly going mad in their futile attempts to adjust lights correctly for a "night shot." After wasting most of the morning—to say nothing of several thousand dollars—the director decided to re-write that portion of the script and have the action take place in the day time. When word of this change reached Goldwyn, he bounced from his chair in fine rage. "Who is this director," he bellowed, "who turns night into day without my permission?"

The other day, Jeanette MacDonald was enacting a scene in which she made a hurried exit. As she scurried past a battery of lights, she stumbled and would have fallen had not a husky electrician caught her in his arms. Jeanette, a great kidder, relaxed for a moment and murmured to the embarrassed electrician, "My, Mr. Gable, what strong arms you have!"

Prodding through my memory book, I find many letters from stars, but none more modest than this from Gertrude Niesen, written before we became acquainted: "Some day I'm going to pluck up courage to visit you. I hesitate because I don't know whether to undulate into your office as a femme fatale and gaze at you with long-curtained lashes, or to swing in tomboy fashion and say 'Hiya.' Hollywood hasn't niched me yet, so what is a poor budding picture hopeful to do?" Well, I am for that femme fatale stuff. I always was a sucker for fluttering eyelashes.

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THE POST'S New Yorker

By Leonard Lyons.

Calling All Stars!

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

GROVER WHALEN: The New York 1939 World's Fair Committee has been assigned a phone number commencing August 1, when the Administration Building will be completed. The phone number will be World's Fair 6-1939. . . . F. D Roosevelt, jr.: $500 was offered to Helen Gleason, as a press-stunt, to deliver a certain brand of cigarettes to you in the hospital. She turned it down . . . Saks Fifth Avenue: There's a swell story in your the dept. One of the salesfolk there is a former Follies girl, and another is a Russian count, who was famed in the tennis ranks . . . Sert Room: What with the Persian room, Iridium room, et al., a new W. Fifty-second street spot will be christened the Elbow room.

MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT: *Newspapers reported that, for the Inaugural, you'll wear your fur coat which is three years old. How about that new mink coat being made for you now by a furrier here?*

JOHN BARRYMORE: Come, come. You and Elaine will appear soon on the Eddie Cantor program—and your joint vaudeville tour already has been set . . . Pol. Com. Valentine: Nobody as yet has reported the $347 robbery Sunday night at the Harlem Uproar House. . . . A. B. C. Board: Last winter you put a stop to the practice of raffling prizes in the night clubs. Now that the Supreme Court has okayed bank nights in the theaters, a group of local night clubs are preparing to present bank night shortly.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN: With all that gossip-speculation as to whether you are or aren't married to Paulette Goddard, you'd be amazed to know the name of the person who rented your Hollywood home.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT: Two and a half weeks ago, when negotiations began for the purchase of Harry Richman's plane, $5,000 was paid him as a deposit. The purchasers tried to renege immediately—because they seemed to know about the embargo legislation that would be enacted. Then they were tipped that they could beat the embargo in time and paid over the $35,000 balance. The money was paid in British pounds.

ALF LANDON: Alfred E. Smith attended the sheriff's panel dinner here last night and listened to Jim Farley talk. He heard Farley refer to the election returns as "The Census." Farley also got hunk with Cudahy, publisher of the Literary Digest, who also was present. In commenting on the reports of his immediate retirement from public activities Farley confided that in such event he'd join Cudahy in wondering what next to do!

- Nelson B. Bell About The Show Shops -

'College Holiday' Nonsensical Comedy That Makes No Sense in Any Language

Jack Benny and Star Cast Hold the Piece Together in Fine Fashion.

"COLLEGE HOLIDAY." Paramount picturization of a story by J. P. McEvoy. Harlan Ware, Henry Meyers and Jay Gorney, starring Jack Benny, Burns and Allen, Mary Boland, Martha Raye, Ben Blue, Marsha Hunt, Eleanor Whitney, Johnny Downs, Olymoe Brodna, Jed Prouty and Margaret Seddon. Directed by Frank Tuttle. Previewed Tuesday, January 5.

It would be a very difficult task to try to make sense out of this one. If you are merely trying to make fun out of your screen-gazing, the problem is immensely simplified.

BELL

"College Holiday"—and it is not quite clear where the title comes from—is dedicated to that delightful school of idiocy that makes use of both frisk lines and lively tunes to put itself across, as we say in the green rooms.

With a cast headed by Jack Benny, foremost of the theater's verbal jousters; Martha Raye, singer de luxe and looker the same; Burns and Allen, who need no introduction; Marsha Hunt, a recent Washington visitor; Ben Blue, who here proves that he is up to being graduated from the short-reel comedy class; Eleanore Whitney, one of the swiftest of the distaff tap dancers, and a long list of others, it was hardly to be considered that this subject might by any chance turn out to be what is colloquially known as a "flop."

The musical numbers that punctuate the action of this feature are more or less dragged in by the heels, but they are effectively staged and serve to make the closing minstrel sequences of the picture noteworthy. There is a deal of trick photography here that makes the film look better than it really is.

A Pun My Word.

One might study this exhibit for years without determining quite what was the reason for its ever having been made, but that would be a futile endeavor, since fun is one of the fundamentals of life—if you can handle a bit of a pun.

There is no connected story attached to the development of the plot of this gay charade. It simply rollicks along to a sort of haphazard ending that means nothing beyond the fact that it places a period to an interval of pretty pretense.

The musical numbers that comprise the minstrel finale of the picture have been contrived with unusual skill. They do not, to be sure, follow the old burnt-cork circle formula, but they do revive a form of entertainment that has been extinct almost as long as the Dodo.

The bill at the Palace for this new week is augmented by the usual array of short sound subjects, including the new issue of the news events that managed to capture the eye of the cameraman.

This is an entertainment that is unequivocally indorsed for all save those who find no place for laughter in their quest for amusement. Jack Benny is pretty glib in his role, as usual; Martha Raye has a few songs that are knockouts, especially when she works in blackface, and Burns and Allen are equipped with some of the best comedy gags they have had in recent pictures.

A lot of fun, if you ask me.

Earle

"SING ME A LOVE SONG." First National picturization of a story with music and lyrics by Harry Warren and Al Dubin, featuring James Melton, Patricia Ellis, Hugh Herbert, Allen Jenkins, Hobart Cavanaugh, Zasu Pitts, Nat Pendleton and Walter Catlett. Directed by Raymond Enright. Reviewed Friday afternoon by Mary Harris.

For singable songs and laughable laughs this "Sing Me a Love Song" chalks up a record that is something for 1937 musicals to shoot at.

In addition, it has a pippin of a story pivoting on love and kleptomania and a finely balanced cast of some of Hollywood's smartest show people, with all of them getting a good chance to do their stuff.

The whirligig involves a department store with a playboy owner who suddenly gets his feet on the ground when he discovers that he is to be eased out via the receivership route. He gets the business instead of being "given the business," but only after spending a night in jail for stealing from his own store and dickering for financial support from the family of a klepto. This will give you an idea, but only half an idea, because the show is done with gusto, speed and gayety only to be appreciated by sitting right out front.

Mr. Melton Melts 'Em.

James Melton, erstwhile cowboy warbler, steps out easily as a leading man. His singing is splendiferous, his acting rather smooth and his personality of the manly sort, which, if you ask us, could be used more in the movies with considerable advantage.

Smartly catchy hit number is "That's the Least You Can Do for the Lady," but all the other songs are good, too, especially "House That's Love Built" which Melton and Patricia Ellis warble in one of these department store love nests. The spectacle of ZaSu Pitts dueting with Melton in a cowboy number belongs in the panic class.

But speaking of panics, the panic honors must go to Hugh Herbert as kleptomaniac Hammerschlag of the fabulous Hammerschlag family. Hugh also plays his three brothers and millionaire daddy, an octogenarian wretch who isn't above ringing in his own dice in a Park Avenue game.

Patricia Ellis plays pepperily her role of music salesgirl who winds up in a penthouse (as a bride, we hasten to say). Allen Jenkins as an elevator operator and Walter Catlett as the lordliest of floor managers are good for a laugh a minute.

For the best shots of the show we nominate Walter Catlett trying hats on Hugh Herbert, also Sir Herbert swiping a toaster from a counter display but forgetting to tuck up the cord which accidentally gets plugged in.

Summed up, "Sing Me a Love Song" is as tuneful and good humored a production as you are likely to see for a month of Sundays. The weakest thing about it is its title.

Begins Travel Talks on Wednesday

BURTON HOLMES,

that stalwart of the travelogueers, who comes back to his Washington following under slightly different auspices than usual. He will be heard this season from the stage of Roosevelt Auditorium on successive Wednesday evenings, beginning this week.

On the Stage.

Cross and Dunn, topnotchers formerly with Rudy Vallee, step right into the breach left by Ken Murray's illness. Their songs and funning around are slicker than a red wagon. Also they are real show folks, just as much at home on the stage as in front of a mike. Which means a terrific lot when one remembers the weak stage presences of too many radio stars.

Also pinch-hitting for the Murray act are the Three Samuels, with Harriet Hayes, a foursome of dancers who give the impression of being one entity with eight legs. Their remarkable dancing is enriched by real gifts of comedy and personality.

Chuck and Chuckles are good for plenty of chuckles both on the score of their jokes and some mighty limber and loose-limbed dancing.

The fascinating art of sand painting has its exponents in Powell and Nedra. All they need to paint boo'ful pictures of the tropics are a couple of buckets of different colored sand.

Capitol

"THE GARDEN OF ALLAH." Selznick International's picturization of the novel by Robert Hichens, adapted to the screen by Lynn Riggs and W. P. Lipscomb, starring Marlene Dietrich and Charles Boyer, supported by Joseph Schildkraut, Basil Rathbone, Tilly Losch, C. Aubrey Smith and John Carradine. Directed by Richard Boleslawski. Reviewed Friday night by Dorothea Lewis.

This picture is so unutterably beautiful and Charles Boyer's performance so excellent that a number of other less perfect factors become minor concerns.

Never has color had a greater opportunity on the screen and never has it seized an opportunity so tastefully and fully.

"The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" and "God's Country and the Woman" took it out of doors into green woods and blue skies and lakes, but here the desert presents a new and ever-changing background and the costumes of the bazaars are natural godsends to the man with a color camera.

Color, as far as we are concerned, has been here to stay for a long time—we've resented black and whites since "La Cucuracha," but this time, the tints and shades are taking their proper places as a new dimension rather than as actors clamoring for too much attention.

Story Is Familiar.

The Robert Hichens sentimental classic, so widely read, so often filmed, needs no recounting except the reminder that it tells of the romantic and tragic love of Domini, who believed in God and in joy, and Boris, who ran away from God to find joy.

"The Garden of Allah" is without any doubt Charles Boyer's picture, lock, stock and barrel. It is his finest opportunity and finest performance to date in this country ("The Battle," made in England, was memorable) and by far his best since that strange hodge-podge "Caravan," in which he was so good and so many other people so terrible.

His portrait of the tortured renegade monk is complete, deeply felt, deeply moving and believable. He does much to give an overromantic and perhaps dated story reality and and to make its major premise logical or at least understandable enough to justify the ending.

Director Boleslawski can apparently do almost anything in the movies—from such epics as "Anthony Adverse" to such delights as "Theodora Goes Wild," but he is licked here. He can't bring Marlene Dietrich to life. She looks beautiful and, sorry to be rude to a lady with golden hair, she looks stupid. She plays with her mouth open, a blank expression in her eyes, and eternal draperies floating out behind her, only waking up in the last minute of the play. We do wish Merle Oberon had played Domini, as originally slated. Miss Dietrich slows it up no end.

Schildkraut Comes to Life.

The closest runner-up to Boyer for top honors is Joseph Schildkraut, a deft, fautless and very amusing Batouch. C. Aubrey Smith and Basil Rathbone help and Tilly Losch makes a flaming debut. We saw her last as Fred Astaire's partner in the unforgettable "Beggar's Waltz" of "The Band Wagon." We'd like to see them together again.

There are draggy sequences, difficult dialogue and a few too many camels against the sky but there is much, much beauty.

On the stage the Salici Puppets, most alive, most perfect of them all, make human entertainers seem very small indeed. Their concert pianist, their clowns, their cigarette smokers are flesh and blood—they have to be. We just don't believe in those wires we saw or the clever people pulling them; those little performers are realer than real and twice as talented. And that bicycle race is just too much. We'd rather have an invitation to watch it from back stage than anything we can think of at the moment.

Other acts are quite routine featuring Stafford and Lewis in an opening dance act and Sidney Marion and Olive Sibley. Phil Lampkin's "Three-in-One" overture and the newsreel complete the bill.

Metropolitan

"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS." Paramount picturization of a story by Max Marcin, adapted to the screen by Cyril Hume, Gerald Geraghty and Gouverneur Morris, featuring Dorothy LaMour, Ray Milland and Akim Tamiroff, with Lynne Overman, Molly Lamont, Hugh Buckler and Sally Martin. Directed by William Thiele. Reviewed Friday afternoon by Sally Stroud.

At times the "Jungle Princess" resembles a faulty carbon of one of the Tarzan pictures, although there are a sufficient number of new thrills to compensate for the similitude. That most of the thrills come in the last five minutes of the story need not necessarily be considered a fault, for very virile thrills they be.

Oola, a Malayan girl-child, is left alone in the jungle after her tribe is killed by stampeding elephants. Nemo, a pet tiger-kitten, grows up along with her. At the time the hero, Chris, enters, the two have perfected an act for panicking the natives: Nemo appears, growling ferociously, Oola, hidden in a tree, laughs; result, the laughing tiger.

Because of a sprained ankle, Chris meets the two. Because of the rain he teaches the girl a bit of English. Because she loves him, Chris' fiancee gives him up. Because he is a natural, Mala, the ape, steals the show.

Not Very Coherent.

Not very coherent, but all you will care for is the charging elephants, screeching apes and tiger fights. Unless you wish to join the Dorothy Lamour (Oola) fan club, which has been growing steadily since her singing debut with Herbie Kay's band some years back. She has the crikle-eyed flashing smile of Miriam Hopkins and the appealing naivete of Rochelle Hudson. However, she is more a drawing-room type than a mountain climber.

Toward the end of the play you will see the general whom you thought died at dawn (Akim Tamiroff), going to his death once more. About all he is called upon to do is stage a running-amok scene. Mebbe he got the guy who wrote the silly dialogue.

Cal Tenney, the Oklahoma edition of Bob Burns, is present in a short. Betty Boop asks us to "Be Human." George Hall's orchestra knocks out several smooth numbers. Newsreel shots show the President delivering his message to Congress, Perry versus Vines, views of the surrealistic head-dresses that fashion experts think some women will wear, and a brief survey of the ideas of both sides in the automobile strike.

Columbia

"BORN TO DANCE." Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picturization of a story by Jack McGowan, Sid Silvers and B. G. DeSylva, with screen play by Jack McGowan and Sid Silvers; starring Eleanor Powell, supported by James Stewart, Virginia Bruce, Una Merkel, Sid Silvers, Frances Langford, Raymond Walburn, Alan Dinehart, Buddy Ebsen, William and Joe Mandel, Juanita Quigley, Georges and Jalna, Reginald Gardiner. Words and music by Cole Porter, with arrangements by Roger Edens, orchestrations by Edward Powell and choral arrangements by Leo Arnaud. Dance ensembles by Dave Gould. Directed by Roy Del Ruth. Reviewed (return engagement, second week) by W. A. Whitney.

The dancing of Eleanor Powell, the singing of Frances Langford, the comedy of Buddy Ebsen, the classical number by Georges and Jalna, the verbal encounters of Sid Silver and Una Merkel, the music of Reginald Gardiner's orchestra—all these things, and many more, continue to exert their appeal, and "Born to Dance" goes into his fourth week along the main stem.

One need not further recount the details of the McGowan-Silvers-DeSylva story, for, with those attributes just mentioned, the narrative shrinks to an item of insignificance. Suffice it to say that this combination of romance and the stage, common as it is, furnishes what story pegs are necessary upon which to hang some degree of continuity and offer the raisons d'etre for the spectacular production numbers.

Supplementing the feature are "Quaint Quebec," a technicolor travelogue of the Canadian metropolis; "Hollywood Extra," an entertaining reel about the cinema capital, and "News of the Day."

RKO-Keith's

"THAT GIRL FROM PARIS." RKO-Radio picturization of a story by Jane Murfin, adapted to the screen by P. J. Wolfson and Dorothy West, starring Lily Pons, with Gene Raymond, Jack Oakie, Herman Bing, Mischa Auer, Frank Jenks and a start cast. Directed by Leigh Jason. Reviewed Friday afternoon, second week, by Sally Stroud.

That "Girl from Paris" has proven such a hit that her visit is being extended. No wonder, that, for the young woman can manage "Tarantella" and "Una Voce Poco Fa" with lyric ease, and swing the Blue Danube waltz with the debonairity of a cabaret singer, which she plays for a while.

A quaint, incorrigible who insisted on ditching a promising vocal career in Paris and sneaking over here as a stowaway. That girl falls into all sorts of predicaments, to the disgust of a young American band-leader who gave her a lift when he thought her a hitch-hiker, and started the farcial affair terminating in rice and old shoes for the two of them.

Jack Oakie is around about, tooting a horn, crooning a song which must have been written for him, "Moon-face," getting mixed up in a boys' choir, and giving you a neat remark to use when someone says "tsk! tsk! at you.

Mischa Auer, the gorilla man from "My Man Godfrey" and Frank Jenks, remembered from early scenes of "Swingtime," with Oakie and Leading-man Gene Raymond, are the wildcats, if you please, a bunch of gentleman-musicians.

Miss Pons has the best make-up of her movie career and the story is made believable by her deft and dainty pretending. Her songs are varied enough to please everyone, even opera devotees, even members of the swing club.

Recommended for anyone and everyone.

It Walked In the Dark

By Agee Hays

What Has Gone Before.

SYNOPSIS.

Bob Holbrook, as the Brians' butler, is helping his brother, Larry, investigate the stabbing of Alexander Brian. Brian's offices are in his home. Miss Hunt, resident stenographer, heard Brian scream, found him dead, his older son, Peter, asleep; his young son, Mark, locked in his room; Julian, his private secretary, running water in the bathtub. Cora, the cook; Frank, the gardener; Lee Sen, houseboy, and Jean, maid, all apparently have alibis. Mrs. Brian is in an asylum. The second night Bob is there. Peter, working overtime in his office, is stabbed. As before, the murderer struck shortly after midnight, using a thin blade, which police can't locate. Peter, using a dictaphone, had closed his doors to avoid disturbing Miss Hunt typing in the adjoining office. Miss Hunt heard him stop dictating and scream. She called Julian, who came from the stock room and found Peter's door locked. Mark arrived at this time from his club. Frank, awakened by police, reports having seen Julian pacing off distances under Peter's window at dusk, and Miss Hunt later prowling suspiciously about under the same window. Police interrupt the inquiry to summon Larry excitedly, telling him to remain in Miss Hunt's office. They will close Peter's door and let him hear what she heard at the time of the murder. He waits tensely.

CHAPTER 10.

For a moment vague sounds came through the door and then—my hair slowly rose—Peter Brian's voice. "We are glad to acknowledge receipt of your order and are filling it as soon as possible though a slight delay will be necessary due to——" Here the smooth business voice broke into the most awful tone I ever heard. "My God!" Peter Brian gasped convulsively, "You!" The last was a gasp of horrified astonishment. Nothing I could say would describe the terror of that gasp, for it held the emotions of a man who saw and felt certain death.

There had been a kind of murmur and click after that but though we waited nothing else followed.

We hardly needed Sutton's explanation. "We put an amplifier on Peter's dictaphone."

Recognized His Slayer.

Sutton sank into a chair beside Larry. "Can you beat this for a situation again! "His voice was hoarse with feeling. "There we've got a murdered man's last words spoken to the murderer! You notice the way he said that 'You?'"

Larry nodded. "Whomever he saw, he recognized all right. It was somebody he hadn't suspected and this person must have been striking at the time, or—since he wasn't suspicious of him, he wouldn't have been so frightened. Apparently he had no time either, to defend himself."

"That lets out any possible stranger." Sutton said gloomily, jutting his big chin forward, "and it does away with suicide."

"But we'd already come to those conclusions!" Larry reminded him. "However, it gives us one other clew."

"What's that?"

"The murderer wasn't disguised when he committed the murder. Otherwise it isn't likely he'd be recognized."

"Yeah, that's right. . . . But it don't get us anywhere. . . . I suppose it would be easier for him to pull this one without his—or her—own clothes on, so he could step back and be himself without any bother," Sutton sighed.

"If Peter's words were that plain to Miss Hunt, why didn't she tell what he said, instead of just reporting that he screamed?" I asked.

Sutton deliberated, fumbling absently through his pockets. "Well, for one of two reasons: Either he didn't talk as loud as we've got that amplified—the recorder wasn't perfect enough for us to tell the normal tone, or—— Got a match either one of you?"

Larry and I stepped forward simultaneously with a light, and Sutton puffed silently a moment. Outside this sinister room I felt the sky must be lighter, but the moon had gone down, and the foresty 25-yards away was still black.

"The other reason—?" I ventured.

"Oh, yeah," Sutton passed his hand wearily over his face. "Either it ain't amplified right or Miss Hunt's a liar—I ain't saying why, if she is. I don't know why any of 'em are—— They can't all of done it."

Jeffers came in to say he'd verified Frank's statement about his own footprints under the window. "Near's we can, anyway. His was made before any of the others. So he coulda been workin' there before he went to bed. . . . An' Meyers says to tell you we had the Chink out with us again to hold th' dogs off while we worked. But he's gone t' bed now. Ever'things quiet."

"Whose guardin' the hall?"

"Burns."

Sutton rose, the personification of fatigue. He drew his big fists slowly up to his shoulders and yawned. "That's fine, by Judas! Now Holbrook an' I'll beat it. We're not on night shift like you guys. We gotta sleep. Plant yourselves at the foot of those stairs. The boys outside are watchin' all exits."

Larry paused at the front door. "Now, Bob," he admonished, "don't worry about anything more till you've had a good sleep. Lord, you need it! Meyers said Mark told the servants they needn't get up early."

The open door let in a refreshing glimpse of Mount Hood, a white-capped nurse ushering in a pink new morning under a canopy of pale stars. A glimpse and the door closed, leaving the house as dark as midnight. I went down the dimly lighted hall to the back stairs. Meyers sitting on the steps, lifted a hand in quiet salutation. All was silent as I went on up to my room.

We were a bedraggled household when we finally arose. It must have been nearly 11 before I got downstairs, and still later when Cora came out puffing and sighing and talkative and started breakfast. Lee was already in the yard feeding the dogs, and Frank, as if nothing had happened, was bending over the lily bed.

Larry arrived before "breakfast" and went immediately into the library. Mark came down at 12, made a few phone calls, ordered Miss Hunt's breakfast sent to her room, and joined Julian at the table. To my surprise both men ate rather heartily. But each was deep in his own thoughts, and spoke only when necessary.

And in the kitchen Cora maintained her usual loquacity but Lee was as quiet as Jean and Frank. I wondered vaguely if this was the the normal reaction after a tragedy. Perhaps some felt the sinister atmosphere of the place closing down upon them slowly . . . Perhaps at least one was afraid to talk for fear of betraying himself.

Sutton Resumes Probe.

When Sutton came I ushered him into the library at once.

"Did you see the papers?" he groaned. "By Judas, if those reporters don't know a thing, they turn their imaginations loose. Talk about Chicago's gang notoriety! Say! Honest, this Brian affair's got Portland shakin' like 'n earthquake. Seems to me ever'body I met on the street had their head pulled into their coats and was lookin' behind them like they thought a ghost was chasin' em."

The captain extended his big hands helplessly and sank into a chair in the library.

Larry had pulled a chart out of his pocket and was studying it. He didn't look up until the captain had finished and then only to grin his sympathy and suggest, "I can hardly wait to finish that questioning."

"Yeah. And I want you here, Bob," Sutton said, "like you was last night."

"Mark's home," I reminded them. "What if they ask for me?"

"We sent you on an errand," Larry grinned. "I'll go get Cora. She's the one I'm itching to talk to."

I hid behind the davenport. Sutton pushed up a shade and settled himself with his usual cigar.

Cora was talking excitedly when she and Larry entered. All I heard was the end of her remark.

"—— now I'm a tellin' yuh!" She was wiping her hands on her faded blue apron.

Larry seated her with as much courtesy as if she had been a queen, his eyes twinkling as he did so, and Sutton, softening a little, began the questioning.

She answered effusively, bringing in all the frights she had had in the last few months and advancing the theory that this was one case Sutton wouldn't be able to solve, "cause the like of what done this never lets itself git caught."

"What do you mean, Cora?" Sutton demanded.

Cora Says Picture Walked.

Cora was rocking excitedly. "Him, I mean," she accused, pointing a reddened finger dramatically at the ancestral portrait. "I seen him plenty times. You won't believe me, but it's him a prowlin' aroun' this here crazy place an' I don't mean maybe!"

Larry smiled. "Now, Cora," he soothed, "that's just some one trying to scare you. He wants you to believe that. Don't let him get away with it."

Cora sat up, suddenly alert. "Him?" she gasped.

"Well—him or her. We don't know and when we don't we say 'him.'" Larry explained with the patience of a primary teacher.

"Oh!" Cora's face fell. She was silent a moment studying Larry dubiously with eyes like sky-blue marbles. Then she shook her head.

"Now, I'm tellin' you, Mister," she intoned tragically—leaning forward, "they ain't nothin' but a ghost can disappear, is they?"

Sutton jerked the cigar from his mouth impatiently. "Aw, come now! Come now!" he growled.

Larry only laughed. "—— which means, Cora," he said gently, "that nothing can disappear."

Cora sat ponderously back, childishly peevish. "All right! But I'm a tellin' yuh—I'm jis' a tellin' yuh," she lowered her voice, "I seen 'im disappear with my own eyes."

"When was this?"

What Cora Saw.

"The las' time was night before last," Cora's eyes again rounded. "It was in the night. I don't know jis' what time. I heard a noise bump-bumpin' in the hall like a hittin' it off with 'is wooden leg. Fin'ly I couldn't abear it no more. I jis' opened my door a teeny crack an' there he was a walkin' back an' forth by the back stairs a wavin' that there thin sword!"

"How could you see him when the hall is so dark?"

"That's jist it! Now, I'm a tellin' yuh, they was a ghostly light around 'im. I was too ascairt t' scream. I jis' stood there, an' right while I was a lookin', mind you, he disappeared!"

The gloomy room was silent following Cora's empahtic revelation. Something about the stark fear in the eyes of the pink fat face caused me in my hiding place and the two beside her to turn our eyes toward the portrait.

To Be Continued.

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Band Concert.

United States Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, today at Stanley Hall, 3:30 p. m.

John S. M. Zimmerman, bandmaster; Anton Pointner, assistant bandmaster.

March, "La Pere de la Victoire" (Father of Victory) ..... Ganne
Overture, "Raymond" ..... Thomas
Entr'Acte:
(a) "Last Dream of the Virgin" ..... Massenet
(b) "Around the Country Church" ..... Boghon
Excerpts from the Opera, "Norma" ..... Bellini
Pizzicato intermezzo, "Love and Laughter" ..... Cobb
Waltz de Concert, "Beautiful Blue Danube" ..... Strauss
Finale, "Under the Double Eagle" ..... Wagner
The National Anthem.

MRS. ELY CULBERTSON ON CONTRACT

A Killing Lead.

South was unlucky in the deal below. True, he had a very fine hand and his partner had a couple of helpful Kings. True, also, that he bid well and would have made his slam against nine opponents out of ten. But that is just where South's bad luck lay. West was the tenth opponent.

For that astute gentleman thought for two minutes before making his opening lead—and came up with the right answer.

South, dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

	♠ K 10 5 ♡ K 10 7 ◇ 10 9 7 4 ♣ K 9 6	
♠ A Q J 9 7 ♡ 8 6 5 ◇ K J 3 ♣ 7 2	West / North / East / South	♠ 8 4 3 2 ♡ 9 4 3 ◇ Q 6 5 2 ♣ 8 5
	♠ 6 ♡ A Q J 2 ◇ A 8 ♣ A Q J 10 4 3	

The bidding:

South	West	North	East
1 ♣	1 ♠	1 N T	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	3 N T	Pass
6 ♣	Pass	Pass	Pass

West's reasoning was very logical as he selected an opening lead. It was a sure bet that North and South had the three outstanding Aces, and almost as sure that the heart and club suits were solid. The only chance of defeating the contract lay in winning two tricks in spades and diamonds.

South's bidding indicated at least ten cards in his two suits—leaving him at most three spades and diamonds.

South's bidding indicated at least ten cards in his two suits—leaving him at most three spades and diamonds. The Ace of diamonds would take care of one and the King of spades of another, for North's no-trump bid marked him with the spade King.

Now, West knew that if South had only one diamond and two spades he would lose only one spade trick. Thus he would make his contract if the assumption were correct that his own suits were solid.

But if South had two diamonds and one spade, it was vital to knock out the Ace of diamonds before the King of spades were established for the discard of a low diamond.

So West led away from the "dangerous" diamond holding and thus defeated the contract. South had to win with the Ace and West cashed the King of diamonds when South eventually led a spade.

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Film Table

Loew's Capitol—"After the Thin Man," at 9 a. m., 12 noon, 3, 6, 9 and 12 p. m. Stage shows at 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:55 and 10:55 p. m.

Earle—"God's Country and the Woman," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:20, 7:05 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:35, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"That Girl From Paris," at 11:24 a. m., 1:26, 3:28, 5:30, 7:32 and 9:34 p. m.

Palace—"Camille," at 11:35 a. m., 2:05, 4:35, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Smart Blonde," at 11:00 a. m., 12:40, 2:30, 4:25, 6:15, 8:05 and 9:55 p. m.

Little Theater—"The Guardsman," at 11:25 a. m., 1:28, 3:31, 5:34, 7:37 and 9:41 p. m.

Rialto—"Ruggles of Red Gap," at 2:30, 4:54, 7:23 and 9:44 p. m. "Plough that Broke the Plains," at 2, 4:24, 6:48 and 9:09 p. m.

Columbia—"Born to Dance," at 11:00 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:25, 7:35 and 9:45 p. m.

Uptown—"Come and Get It," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:50 and 9:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Love on the Run," at 6:15, 8 and 9:50 p. m.

Tivoli—"Pennies from Heaven," at 2, 3:55, 5:50, 7:45 and 9:40 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS

5 SHOWS TODAY—DOORS OPEN 9:45

Warner Bros. EARLE NOW

On Screen A Real Fur Laugh! "SING ME A LOVE SONG" A Warner Bros.—Cosmopolitan Production with JAMES MELTON, PATRICIA ELLIS, HUGH HERBERT, ZASU PITTS, ALLEN JENKINS

100% COMEDY SHOW

On Stage A Real Fun Feast ALLAN HENRY CROSS & DUNN Entirely New Program of Unique Melodies CHUCK & CHUCKLES POWELL & NEDRA THREE SAMUELS & HARRIET HAYES

25c to Noon

"Sing Me a Love Song" Can Also Be Seen Tomorrow, Mon., & Tues., At The Ambassador

Warner Bros. METROPOLITAN NOW SHOWING Dorothy Lamour Screen's Newest Find In "JUNGLE PRINCESS" A Paramount Picture With Ray Milland & Lynne Overman

Mat. 25c Eve. 25c & 40c

RKO NOW! KEITH'S 15th at G A WASHINGTON INSTITUTION

2ND Week! LILY PONS

GENE RAYMOND • JACK OAKIE

'THAT GIRL from PARIS'

5 New Song Hits • 1,000 New Laughs

Heart Trouble Set to Music

COMING

BARBARA STANWYCK PRESTON FOSTER in Sean O'Casey's "PLOUGH and the STARS" with ABBEY PLAYERS of DUBLIN

AND a new addition of "The MARCH of TIME"

Tomorrow Eve.—National TRUDI COMIC BALLET SCHOOP In An Entirely New Ballet "THE BLOND MARIE"

SEATS $1.10 to $2.20 at Box Office

Constitution Hall, Sun. Aft., Jan. 17, 4 P. M.

LILY PONS

IN PERSON! In Full-Length Recital

$1.10, $1.65, $2.20. Mrs. Dorsey's, 1300 G

AMUSEMENTS.

Loew's CAPITOL F at 14th ME 5001

Screen: BREATH-TAKING . . . ! filmed in glorious TECHNICOLOR! Marlene DIETRICH Charles BOYER in "The GARDEN OF ALLAH"

Stage: The WORLD'S GREATEST stage Novelty . . . SALICI PUPPETS 40 UNUSUAL ENTERTAINERS! IN 10 MAGICAL SCENES . . . ! and OTHER ACTS

Friday—IN PERSON Johnny WEISSMULLER Lupe VELEZ

Loew's PALACE Now College Holiday JACK BENNY GEORGE BURNS GRACIE ALLEN MARTHA RAYE

Loew's COLUMBIA Fst 12th NOW Eleanor POWELL in "BORN TO DANCE" 25c to 5:30—NIGHTS 25c-40c

NATIONAL Tonight At 8:30 Evgs., 85c to $3.75. Mat. Sat., 85c to $2.20. (Inc. Tax.)

HERMAN SHUMLIN Presents The CHILDREN'S HOUR by LILLIAN HELLMAN

ORIGINAL CAST 85 WEEKS IN NEW YORK

Next Week Seats Selling Prior To New York DENNIS HELEN ERNEST KING GLEASON TRUEX in Franz Lehar's New Operetta FREDERIKA Staged and Directed by HASSARD SHORT American Adaptation by Edward Eliscu Choreography by Chester Hale Settings by Watson Barratt

Prices (Inc. tax): Evgs. Orch., $3.30; Balc., $2.75. $2.20, $1.65; Mat. Wed., Orch., $2.20; Balc., $1.65, $1.10; 2nd. Balc., 55c; Sat. Mat. Orch., $2.75; Balc., $2.20, $1.65; 2nd. Balc., $1.10.

LITTLE THEATER 9th, ST. & OVF

WE BRING BACK THE BIG ONES

THESE THREE Miriam HOPKINS • Merle OBERON JOEL McCREA

Last Time Today—"THE GUARDSMAN."

RIALTO NINTH ST. North of G

The Greatest Prize-Winning Picture in Screen History! PRODUCED BY FRANK CAPRA (Who has since made "Mr. Deeds")

Clark GABLE and Claudette COLBERT "It Happened One Night"

Also "THE PLOW that BROKE the PLAINS"

Last Times Today—"RUGGLES OF RED GAP."

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA EUGENE ORMANDY, Conducting Jan. 12, 8:45 Constitution Hall Soloist—Sergei Rachmaninoff Chorus of 300 Voices

Tickets $1.00 to $3.25. T. Arthur Smith Bureau, 910 G St. N.W., in Witt-Hamill

GAYETY—BURLESK

STARTING SUNDAY MATINEE THE QUEEN IS HERE ANN CORIO WITH NONA MARTIN'S HI FLYERS CO. Also the Funnidians Maxie Furman and Harry J. Connelly

TODAY'S Neighborhood MOVIES

ASHLEY 805 7th St. S.W. NA. 8254 Francis Lederer, "One Rainy Afternoon." Robert Kent, "King of the Royal Mounted."

(NEW) CIRCLE 2105 Pa. Ave. Phone West 0953 Jane Withers in "CAN THIS BE DIXIE." Comedies.

DUMBARTON 1343 Wisconsin Ave. Wm. Boyd in "HEART OF THE WEST." Comedy—News.

FAIRLAWN ANACOSTIA, D. C. Judith Barrett and Will Hall, "FLYING HOSTESS." Comedy. Matinee Only—Chapter 1. John King, "Ace Drummond

ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT HITS SCHMELING TITLE BOUT

The Washington Post

**** X WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1937 17

Bred to Run

By Walter Haight

SYNOPSIS.

A colt is foaled on the Ridgeway Farm. He is given much advice by his mother as he learns to munch grass and test his wobbly legs. The Ridgeways are forced to dispose of their horses at auction and the colt is "thrown in for good measure" when his mother, Battleship Girl, is sold to the Witmore Farm. Dorothy Holbrook's auto has a flat tire near the fence and she sees the colt frolicking. Later she persuades her father to buy him, identifying the colt by a white ring around his leg. Taken to Holbrook Manor, the colt grows like a weed. He and "Miss Dorothy," as he calls his owner, become fast friends. The colt meets Trainer Jensen and is given early racing education. Named "Flat Tire," he starts his racing career and loses his rider at the break. Feels disgraced when not allowed to run next out, but wins his following race. Jensen and his friend, the Cigar Man, win $4,000. Miss Dorothy and her father leave on a world tour. Flat Tire is "out of the money" in two stake races and is sent to the farm for the winter. Jensen, pressed for cash, needs a sure winner. Puts Flat Tire in a claiming race. He wins, but is claimed by "Big Ed" Moreland, tout and rambler. Flat Tire is sold to Arch, a young millionaire, for $5,000. Sets pace as stablemate wins. "Wolf Tooth" makes him run wide next out. Flat Tire proves he is "mudder" and hears he has been chosen to run in Thanksgiving Handicap. He runs, but is beaten by a nose by his brother. Then follows a round of the Nation's tracks as he races for Arch's Oakmont Stable.

CHAPTER SIXTEEN.

A Leg and a Pull.

Something did happen at Bowie.

It was in my first race of the meeting. I was feeling unusually good that day. Jockey Soltz and I were fourth in a field of—I'd say ten. We were entering the stretch. Suddenly a felt a pain shoot in my right front hoof. I began to step lightly on it. This made me bear toward the outside of the track. Of course, my speed diminished abruptly. Jockey Soltz must have gotten the signal, for he was pulling me up through the stretch.

I limped back to the judges' stand—I had run only a short distance passed it. Trainer Birthwright was on the track. He watched me closely and walked over to the stable with me. The pain was not as severe then, but it was steady.

"A quarter crack—but only a slight one," said Trainer Birthwright as he examined my hoof. "It will grow out alright."

Turning to one of the stablemen, he continued, "Jim, you arrange to have him vanned to the farm tomorrow."

That was a crushing blow to me. I hoped it was "slight." Was this the end of my stake race ambitions? Would they get rid of me on account of this? I was going to the farm—but Miss Dorothy wouldn't be there to see me as she had been at Holbrook Manor. I wonder how Mother will feel when she hears about my injured hoof? I wonder where Mother is now?

Why did horses have to have such frail legs? With the exception of our legs we are powerful. We have strong necks. Most of us have sturdy shoulders and good lungs. Our hips, which give us the drive in our running are heavily built. But our legs—they are like four toothpicks stuck in a large potato. From the shoulders and hips to the ground we are fragile. Unlike humans' legs, ours do not have

protecting flesh. Our legs are made up of bone, tendons, a little gristle and then the hide and fur. No inner-cushion to protect us from blows we might get on the knees or other parts of the legs. Nothing to aid nature in restoring a broken leg. That is why so many horses are retired or destroyed when they seriously injure their legs—horses that otherwise are as strong and healthy as the first day they ever raced.

The only horse I ever met who had been nursed through a broken leg, told me that he rather would have been shot. He was left with a bobbling front leg that was bent half sideways. He said that he had been held up by a sort of hammock for what seemed like months. It was an experiment in his case, he told me. As a reward, he was allowed more or less the freedom of the farm on which I met him.

At the farm I was "given a ball," as the horsemen call a strong laxative generally administered to horses going out of training for a period. Of course, my shoes were removed. The veterinarian cleaned the dirt out of my injured hoof and applied some sort of preparation. I had to stay close to my stall for about two weeks, being walked a short while each day. I was allowed to graze in the paddock at intervals. After that I was turned out.

I had company in the field while my hoof was healing.

Baldy Mac, an aged gelding, was recovering, if he ever was to recover, from a bowed tendon. Pride of Brightwood, a 3-year-old, was a victim of popped oselets—something akin to severly sprained ankles of humans.

The three of us grazed in sort of team fashion. Baldy Mac, being the senior member of the group, did most of the talking. He had a wealth of experience and I enjoyed listening to him although, I must confess, I agreed with Pride of Brightwood that he "was boring, at times."

One day the conversation swung to jockeys. I brought up the subject because in my unsophisticated state at the time, I still thought of that second race of my career in which Jockey Allison deliberately "pulled me." I knew that he had kept me from winning. In some of my other races, I didn't get my share of racing luck and I suspected that my riders did not want to win. Allison, in addition to pulling me, had proven himself a liar and a double-crosser to boot.

After giving Baldy Mac and Pride of Brightwood a detailed account of that race, I asked the older of the two horses, "Were you ever pulled, Baldy?"

"Was I ever pulled?" came back Baldy Mac with a knowing air, "I have been pulled until it felt as if the bit was going to cut through my wind pipe. This was the work of an apprentice jockey. He had been offered a big sum to keep me from winning. The truth is that he was hungry at the time. The gamblers told him that all the boys were doing it and he believed them. The boy also was told that the track officials were in on the thing. He did not know how to pull gradefully, so when I broke away from the barrier he stood up in the stirrups and leaned back.

"I'll tell you, I've been pulled by the best of them, both before and after, not in this stable of course. But I never had anything like this boy gave me. It was like trying to drag an anchor. He had the strongest pair of arms I even encountered on a jockey—and, mind you, this boy was riding only his third race. I tried to bob my head to

shake him loose, I tried swerving, but the harder I fought the more his grip tightened. I thought he would have sense enough to give me my head in the stretch, or at least after the winner had crossed the line. But he didn't, he just sat as tight as a park policeman. I was a city block behind the last horse at the finish.

"We were second choice in the betting and the crowd booed so hard that I thought the wind was going to blow us off the track. The stewards were so hot that they seemed to create a suction. The boy was up before them almost with the same motion that he hopped out of my saddle. He was suspended for life and I heard afterward, he didn't even collect from the gamblers. I felt kind of sorry for him, in a way. I hope he got a job driving an oil truck or something—those arms were too much punishment for a horse."

We had edged over toward the watering trough. Each of us took a drink. Baldy Mac, thus revived, went right back into verbal action.

Continued on Page 18, Column 4.

P. G. A. Row Flares Up Again As Harlow Calls Protest Parley

By the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—Controversy between George R. Jacobus, president of the National Professional Golfers Association, and Robert E. Harlow, recently removed manager of the P. G. A. tournament bureau, reached another boiling stage today.

As Harlow called a meeting tonight of pro golfers here for the Los Angeles Open, Jacobus from Sarasota, Fla., issued a statement severely criticizing Harlow's attempt to reopen the row that followed when he was removed from the tournament job last month.

Ed Dudley, of Augusta, Ga., chairman of the P. G. A. tournament committee, declared the committee was standing pat under the present set-up, with Fred Corcoran newly appointed in Harlow's place.

Dudley said the association would follow the tournament schedule arranged with sponsors throughout the country.

Jacobus, in a message to the Associated Press here said:

"Harlow's attempt to reopen issue of his dismissal from P. G. A. will do him absolutely no good except for personal satisfaction of getting revenge on me, whom he erroneously holds responsible. He was merely an employe whom the P. G. A. saw fit to release because he assumed outside work for pay without knowledge or consent of the executive committee."

Harlow, for three years tournament manager, declared the "outside" work he did while with the P. G. A. consisted solely of writing a newspaper column. He denied it violated his contract and said it was done with Jacobus' knowledge.

"I am going before the golfers to show them that the manner in which I was dismissed was contrary to the rules," Harlow declared. "Everything I say can be backed up by documentary proof."

Perry Is Again Victor Over Vines

U. S. Net Ace Tires After 13-11 Set

Match Is Abbreviated, Briton Winning in 2 Straight Sets.

Cleveland, Jan. 8 (AP).—Fred Perry, of England, defeated the ailing Ellsworth Vines, top professional tennis star, tonight, 13—11, 6—3, in their second match of a tour for which the British former champion of the amateurs turned pro.

Vines obviously had comparatively little of his vaunted strength and tired out in the first set which developed into a terrific deuce battle.

Members of the tennis troupe said Vines still was suffering from influenza which affected his play when Perry defeated him in their first match in New York's Madison Square Garden Wednesday night.

The match was reduced to two sets out of three instead of the usual three out of five.

3,000 Watch Battle.

Vines appeared in good spirits as he took the courts before 3,000 spectators in Cleveland public auditorium.

The American served and won the first game. He held the lead to a score of 5—3. Then he let down and Perry evened it up in dashing style.

With deuce at 6—6, the world's two top tennis stars, really went to work. The rallies were long and furious. The ensuing games were base line duels, driving hard for the corners.

Both held service until 11-all. Vines then looked very tired. His footwork lost its dash. He walked slowly after each point. Meanwhile Perry became stronger and rushed the net.

A net cord ball helped Perry to break through Vines' service at 12-11. Then he swept into the net to sew up the set as Vines dubbed his return.

Vines Fades Rapidly.

Vines went completely down on the second set. He lost his own service and Perry's. He won the third by slamming his serves and avoiding volleys. Perry took it easy on the next two and dropped them.

The Briton came back strong and ran his lead to 5-3. The final game was on Vines' service and he ran it to advantage only to have Perry rally to the net and put the match away.

In a preliminary match, Bruce Barnes, the Texas protege of William T. Tilden, scored an easy victory over George Lott, American Davis Cup star, 6—1, 6—4.

Ambers Draws With Venturi

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 8.—Enrico Venturi, Italian lightweight stylist, served notice he is a candidate for 135-pound honors tonight by holding Champion Lou Ambers to a draw in a ten-round over-the-weight bout in Madison Square Garden tonight. Ambers weighed 136 and Venturi 138¼.

Venturi, undefeated in 13 American starts, hit the hard-working Ambers almost at will, was on the aggressive throughout and made the champion miss badly with his right in the latter rounds.

On the other side of the ledger, Ambers scored the only knockdown. Midway in the second, he caught Venturi with a right flush to the chin to send the foreigner to the deck for a one count.

The decision was greeted by a round of decisive booing from the gallery of 10,000, most of which seemed to think the flashy Venturi had given Ambers his third setback since he won the title from Tony Canzoneri four years ago.

The Associated Press score card credited six rounds to Venturi, three to Ambers and called one even.

Paid attendance was announced as 9,315 and the receipts $18,886.31.

Cunningham-Venzke Duel to Open Season

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Topped by an 800-meter duel between two of America's greatest milers, Glenn Cunningham and Gene Venzke, the annual games of the Columbia Council, Knights of Columbus, open the indoor track season at the 106th Infantry Armory in Brooklyn tomorrow night.

College Scores

BASKETBALL.

Villanova, 32; Duquesne, 20.
Washington and Lee, 51; Maryland, 27.
Earlham, 40; Wabash, 23.
Johns Hopkins, 41; Washington College, 38.
Towson Teachers, 36; Gallaudet, 25.
Baltimore U., 46; Wilson Teachers, 18.
Indiana State Teachers, 31; Eastern Illinois Teachers, 30.
Peru Normal, 29; Nebraska Wesleyan, 26.
Waynesburg, 50; West Virginia Wesleyan, 34.
St. Vincent, 39; Grove City, 30.
Southwestern U., 29; Loyola (Baltimore), 25.
Pratt Institute 40; Davis and Elkins 38.
Drury College (Springfield, Mo.), 39; Missouri School of Mines, 23.
Marietta, 59; Ashland, 13.
Capital, 31; Bowling Green, 21.
Case, 38; Michigan State, 24.
Texas Christian, 33; Texas U., 21.
Kentucky, 50; Creighton, 36.
Murray, 43; Mississippi College, 27.
Western Kentucky Teachers, 39; Howard, 25.
Albion, 33; Defiance, 30.
Kalamazoo, 33; Detroit Tech, 26.
Stephen F. Austin, 50; University of Mexico Y. M. C. A., 22.
Union College, 39; Transylvania, 26.
Temple U., 52; Niagara U., 38.
Morningside, 22; South Dakota, 21.
Concordia (Moorhead), 34; St. Olaf, 27.
St. Cloud Teachers, 38; Moorhead Teachers, 28.
Monmouth, 24; Cornell (Iowa) College, 21.

Central and Western Win Series Openers

Clinton Quantrille (white jersey), of Eastern, and Sam Fox, of Central, struggle for the opening tap-off in the start of the high school basketball series yesterday at the Tech gymnasium. Central won, 28-17.

By John R. Vosburgh.

Central High's sharpshooters showed scant respect for Eastern's interhigh basketball champions yesterday and lowered the Light Blue and White of the titleholders to the floor of the Tech gymnasium with utter disregard and a 28-17 defeat.

Shortly after Eastern had absorbed its first interhigh loss since 1934, a defeat ending its great record of 23 consecutive interhigh victories, Western's highly favored red-clad crew came out and turned back a surprisingly effective Woodrow Wilson team, 24-12.

A crowd of more than 2,000 turned out for the interhigh openers to celebrate the return of the doubleheader to Tech after a two-year absence. They saw Central's Dark Blue brigade overcome an 8-2 lead and thump Eastern with its worst defeat in four years.

While the interhigh champs lost by 11 points to a Central team con-

Continued on Page 18, Column 8.

This Morning . . .

With Shirley Povich.

Among the weighty problems confronting Clark Griffith is that presented by 260-pound "Shanty" Hogan. Catcher Hogan, the biggest item on the Washington ball club, is, in fact, not yet on the Washington ball club for 1937.

There is a little matter of 35 pounds that is standing between the aforesaid Hogan and a job with the Nats. Griffith, it seems, does not want any 260 pound ball players, or even 230-pound players on his ball team. Unless Hogan can contrive to melt 35 pounds from his chassis he will not be numbered among the Nats.

POVICH.

At this writing, Hogan is in a class by himself. He is the only player on the Washington roster who has not been tendered a 1937 contract by Griffith.

Catcher Hogan, whose blimp-like contour and duck-waddle combined with a few well-placed base hits, made him a prime favorite with Washington fans late last season, is showing no more speed in answering Griffith's inquiries than he showed on the bases.

Hogan promised, at the end of last season, that he would report at the Nats' Orlando training camp as a 225-pounder, according to Griffith, but the Nats' owner is withholding his 1937 contract until the catcher actually presents himself as a 225-pounder.

Curious to know how Hogan has been progressing in his weight reducing, if at all, Griffith has addressed two letters to the fat boy at his Somerville, Mass., home, but Hogan has not yet deigned to answer. Even in his moments of supreme optimism, Griffith does not dare to hope that Hogan's melting process has kept him too busy to reply.

"At 225 pounds he would make us a fine catcher," said Griffith, "but at anything above that he's just a lot of weight to the team. Why, our pitchers love to pitch to him—he's such a good target and handles his mitt so well—but last season he had so much blubber around his waistline that he had to throw side-arm and no catcher can throw anybody out that way."

The score in Hogan's battle against his weight now stands one-to-nothing in favor of Hogan's waistline with their present bout as yet undecided. Hogan ate himself out of a big league job with the Braves in 1935 when he ballooned to 245 pounds in the course of one off-season and the next season found himself eating in the minor leagues.

Another matter of poundage is also plaguing Griffith, it seems. Whereas Hogan apparently takes on weight with every breath, Pitcher Monte Weaver would give the strength in his left arm for a few pounds of weight that would add to his right.

Weaver, who came into the league at 160 pounds as a $25,000 pitcher, proceeded to prove that he was a rare bargain until he began to lose weight from his labors. At 145 pounds he lost both speed and effectiveness and Griffith for three years has experimented futilely with new diets for Weaver.

But a ray of hope for Weaver's return to his winning form has penetrated from a most unexpected source. Weaver, who was a member of a barnstorming group of big leaguers after the end of last season, actully discovered that he had gained nine pounds during the two-week tour. Griffith is of a mind to write into Weaver's contract a clause that he live in Pullmans.

Boxing, Cage Tilt on Card Tonight

G. W. Plays St. John's of Brooklyn Cagers at Tech Gym.

By Lewis F. Atchison.

Washington's collegiate sports program hits its first high C note of the winter season tonight, by way of attractiveness, with virtually every school participating in one sport or another.

Locally George Washington's basketball game with St. John's of Brooklyn, Catholic University's boxing match with North Carolina State, and Maryland's fiesta of fisticuffing with Western Maryland are the tri-features. Any one of these events should provide a good evening's entertainment and all are expected to draw capacity audiences. The combined attendance probably will be well over 12,000.

Coached by Joe Lapchick, one of the original New York Celtics, making his intercollegiate coaching debut this season, St. John's will put one of the tallest teams to appear here this year on Tech High School's spacious and slippery floor. The starting lineup will be comprised of Capt. Jack Shanley and Jerry Bush, forwards; George Palmer, center; Bill Lloyd and Jim Gorman, guards, average well over six feet, and the reserves are just as lanky.

High-Powered Attack.

Bush and Shanley are holdovers from last year's quintet which nosed out the Colonials, 29-27, in a thrilling game at Brooklyn. Bush, incidentally, held Hal Kiesel scoreless from the floor in that game a feat never before accomplished. St. John's attack is built around this pair and Lapchick seems to have done all right by himself in his first attempt at building a high-geared attack, for his boys are one of Gotham's most highly respected combinations.

The varsity game, scheduled for 8:30 o'clock, will be preceded by one between the G. W.'s undefeated freshmen and those of Drexel Institute, starting at 7 o'clock.

Catholic University will pit a veteran team against the Wolfpack with five veterans scheduled to box. Dave Bernstein, 115 pounds; Martinez, 135, and Johnny Carvelas, 175 pounds, are the newcomers making their debut in varsity competition. Ed Dunne, a promising scrapper, may get the light-heavyweight bid over Carvelas, but, like the District boy, he, too, is inexperienced.

Guinan in Tough Fight.

Probably the toughest assignment of the evening has been given little Tex Guinan, last year's lead-off battler, who has moved up to the 125-pound class. Tex's opponent will be Ben Rudisill, a rookie kayo artist, who, as a freshman and intra-mural fighter, won every fight by a knockout last winter.

Maryland fans will see a team tonight vastly different from that of last year, for Heine Miller, Terrapin coach, is putting more emphasis on punching than heretofore. Four veterans, including Ivan Nedomatsky, Southern Conference 145-pound champion, will grace the Old Line line-up, and the four newcomers are not to be trifled with.

Ben Alperstein, southpaw lightweight, bids fair to be the best in the Conference since Nedomatsky outgrew that division. Ed Shegogue, 115-pounder, is improved over last year, when he was a better-than-average puncher, and the same goes for Tom Birmingham, 125-pounder. Mike Lombardo, veteran 155-pounder, is displaying the best form of his collegiate career and hitting better than ever with his right. He is expected to win by a kayo tonight.

Coach Miller is particularly enthusiastic about Ed Egnell, a brand new heavyweight who hadn't had a glove on until Lyman McAboy, freshman coach, took him in

Continued on Page 18, Column 6.

W.-M. Demands Refund of Grid Gate Taxes, Refuses Payment

By the Associated Press.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 8.—The College of William and Mary formally notified the Internal Revenue Bureau here today that it would seek a refund of taxes paid on gate receipts from athletic events for the past four years and would refuse to pay such taxes in the future.

Charles J. Duke, jr., bursar of the ancient State-supported college, said if the Government persisted in its attempt to collect the admissions from a State institution at any junction in Federal Court.

The school denied the right of the Government to "compel an institution of the State of Virginia to collect taxes" and the right of the Government to "levy and collect taxes from a State institution at any time."

Others "Watching."

Duke's notice to N. B. Early, jr., internal revenue collector at Richmond, said in part:

"The College of William and Mary hereby formally makes claim for, and demands refund of, all monies in the nature of taxes collected by it and remitted under compulsion to your bureau, said taxes being levied on admissions to athletic contests during the preceding four years.

"The College of William and Mary" to preserve its legal rights in such matters, protests the future collection of similar taxes."

Officials of other State schools—the University of Virginia, Virginia Military Institute and Virginia Polytechnic Institute—said they were pursuing a course of "watchful waiting" pending the outcome of William and Mary's action.

Refund Is Doubted.

Capt. Norton Pritchett, Virginia athletic director, said he thought it doubtful that a refund could be secured of taxes already collected and paid by colleges.

Virginia Tech authorities said that its taxes had been paid to date and that no immediate action was anticipated.

Duke did not reveal how much had been collected by the Government from the college in the four-year period, but indicated that it was a considerable sum.

Collector Early, in the meantime, said that he would proceed in the usual manner to collect the gate receipts tax unless he received contrary orders from Washington or from a Federal court.

Federal Judge E. Marvin Underwood enjoined the Government from collecting such taxes on admissions to football games from the University of Georgia and Georgia Tech at Atlanta Wednesday. Several other colleges have test cases pending.

Braddock's Manager, Fearing Small Gate, Threatens to Cancel

'Will Kill the Fight,' Says Promoter Mike Jacobs; Radio and Newspapers to Be Used by Boycott Group to Aid Cause.

By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Nonsectarian Anti-Nazi League today announced an official boycott against the scheduled Braddock-Schmeling June title fight—a stunning blow that seems virtually certain to cancel the bout.

In case of cancellation, Joe Louis, of Detroit, probably will meet Champion James J. Braddock for the title in Madison Square Garden's Long Island Bowl on June 3, instead of Max Schmeling, of Germany.

The league, a national organization, affiliated with hundreds of other groups and backed by millions of supporters, announced that it will "use every weapon within our power to ruin this fight in which one of the scheduled participants is an acknowledged Nazi."

Untermyer Heads Group.

Mortimer B. Zwerick, the organization's director of publicity, made the announcement, revealing that an official boycott resolution had been voted by the executive committee at a meeting on December 29. Samuel Untermyer, nationally known corporation attorney and league president, presided at the meeting.

The express object of the boycott is "to ruin this fight from a financial point of view," said Dr. S. William Kalb, who is in charge of the project.

Dr. Kalb, who is director of the league's research department, added emphatically, "We can do it."

By radio broadcasts, use of newspaper space and other publicity methods as well as pamphleteering and picketing, he pointed out, immense damage can be done. Printing of circulars has already started, he said.

Cite Effect on Imports.

In the brief three-year lifetime of the league, the director added, German imports have been reduced 46 per cent, or approximately $50,000,000 worth. The boycott will even apply to the New York Hippodrome, owned by Mike Jacobs, fight promoter, if he accepts any of the profits of the fight. Jacobs protested in vain that he had sold his interest in Schmeling to Madison Square Garden.

In Dr. Kalb's opinion, Schmeling is a "German commodity and the league is opposed to German commodities."

Braddock's manager, Joe Gould, considered the announcement such an obstacle to holding the fight that he declared, "If this boycott goes through, I will not permit Braddock to meet Schmeling. They would be fighting for peanuts."

Braddock and Gould hastened to the league's New York headquarters and were emphatically informed there that the boycott already was launched and that there was no possibility of halting it. Then Gould said, "As far as Braddock and I are concerned, the fight is off—contract or no contract."

"Will Kill Fight"—Jacobs.

Promoter Mike Jacobs of the Twentieth Century Club, who has Schmeling's services under contract and who loaned Schmeling $31,000, sent his attorney, Sol Strauss, to the league headquarters. Strauss was told that neither he nor Jacobs could do anything legal or otherwise to stop the boycott.

Jacobs said, "This is a terrible thing. It will kill the fight. I know, because the unofficial boycott—whispering campaign and chain letters—took more than $400,000 off the Louis-Schmeling bout, which I promoted."

President John R. Kilpatrick, of the Garden, "is investigating the situation thoroughly and will discuss it with the board of directors."

Tonight's College Sports Schedule

Boxing.

Catholic University vs. North Carolina State, 8:15 p. m., at Brookland.
Maryland vs. Western Maryland, 8 p. m., at College Park.

Basketball.

George Washington vs. St. John's of Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m., Tech High School; preliminary game, Freshmen vs. Drexel Frosh, 7 p. m.
Gallaudet vs. Alumni, 8 p. m., at Kendall Green.
American University at Hampden-Sydney.
Maryland at Virginia Military Institute.
Wilson at Shenandoah.
Duke at Navy, 2:30 p. m.

Wrestling.

Galaudet at Johns Hopkins.

White Sox Trio Of Holdouts Repeating

Bonura, Appling, Hayes, 1936 Recalcitrants, Refusing to Sign.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The Chicago White Sox "holdout trio," Zeke Bonura, Luke Appling and Minter ("Jack") Hayes were running true to form today.

Although all were offered salary increases, none has signed his 1936 contract.

Owner J. Louis Comiskey was not much concerned today over the failure of Appling, 1936 major league batting champion, to forward a signed document. Appling, in the past, has brought his signed contract to camp, after paying no attention to letters urging him to use the mails. Appling received around $12,000 last year and was said to have been offered an increase commensurate with his accomplishments in 1936.

Bonura, the most persistent of holdouts last year, was offered $10,000 and a bonus clause, but was not satisfied. He received $8,500 in 1936.

Bonura wrote the management asking for a bigger increase, basing his claims on the fact that he knocked in a lot of runs and led the American League first basemen in fielding.

Hayes, whose work during the finishing drive that carried the Sox into third place, was notable, also refused a $10,000 and bonus contract.

College Grid Probe Refused

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 8.—The executive committee of the Carnegie Foundation today declined the request of the National Association of State Universities that it make a supplementary survey to its famous "Bulletin No. 23" of 1929, on American intercollegiate athletics.

Howard J. Savage, secretary of the foundation, in a prepared statement said the executive committee "appreciated the honor done by the request of the association, but it felt that the purposes of American higher education would be best served at this time by continuing the consultative and advisory cooperation always available upon request."

The association, at its annual meeting in November at Austin, Tex., invited the foundation to probe intercollegiate athletics along the lines of its report eight years ago when the foundation revealed existence of professionalism, commercialization, recruiting and proselyting in college football.

Heldman Ranked Top Junior Netman

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Julius Heldman, of Hollywood, Calif., holder of the American junior singles championship, today was ranked the outstanding junior player of 1936 by the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Heldman also is co-holder with Joe Hunt, of Los Angeles, of the junior doubles title and they were ranked the No. 1 doubles combination. Hunt was ranked No. 2, while Donald McNeill, of Gambier, Ohio, winner of the 1937 indoor junior crown, was ranked No. 3.

Margaret Osborne, of San Francisco, and Eleanor Dawson, of Piedmont, Calif., winner and runner up, respectively, of the national girls' championship, were graded No. 1 and No. 2 in singles, and No. 1 in doubles as national titleholders.

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El Bandido and Robert S. Return $1,467 "Double" at Tropical

Six Cash In On Record Pay-Off

Robert S. Wins Second at $258.30 Mutuel; Feature to Favorite.

By the Associated Press.

Tropical Park, Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 8.—For their confidence in El Bandido and Robert S., six players of the horses received $1,467.50 each today in the largest daily double payoff of the current Tropical Park meeting.

The winners refused to give their names, even waiting until 500 or so people had disappeared from the payoff windows before stepping up and collecting.

El Bandido won the first race and paid $11 for $2. That was more or less of a surprice but the victory of Robert S. in the second $258.30. for a $2 win ticket.

El Bandido, beaten off in his last start, had his racing shoes on today. Well ridden by Apprentice Schmidl, the Medway Stable's gelding registered by a half length. Sir Rose closed with a related rush to nose out Black River for the place. El Bandido forced Black River's pace and got to the front late in the last furlong when Black River faltered. The well played Johnnycake never was a factor.

Robert S., a 5-year-old gelding in H. Friedberg's silks, which finished a well-beaten seventh in his previous race here, amazed the crowd by winning the second race at easily the longest price of the season. Roly-Poly Georgie South had his mount close to the early pace of Stool Pigeon, shot the gelding to the front in the stretch and kept him going to score over the fast-closing choice, Second Guess. Galon Boy was third, two lengths away.

Irving Anderson took another step toward the $500 gold watch awaiting the leading rider at the conclusion of the current meeting when he booted the favored Dickery Dock to an easy score in the third. Elizabeth Farley was second, two lengths back and five lengths clear of Torquil. Dickery Dock overtook Elizabeth Farley before reaching the stretch turn and opened up plenty of daylight to return $5.

Genie Palatine, one of the powerful Chicago-owned string belonging to the amazingly successful Mrs. Emil Dinemark, breezed away with another feature event.

The 4-year-old daughter of Genie-Sun Palatine made her own pace and won the Dick Merrill purse of 1 mile by two lengths. Will Brook Farm's stock earned the place by a half length over J. F. Letendre's Furfiber. Genie Palatine was a $5.90 favorite and made the bristling time of 1:37 4-5.

Genie Palatine Scores.

Genie Palatine gave a good example of how the Denemark horses have been "flying" away from their opposition in headline attractions at the meeting. Taken into early command by Charlie Kurtsinger, the bay filly opened up more than a length of daylight while running Furfiber into submission. Stocks had a fling at the winner in the stretch but it was just another Denemark triumph. Warren, jr., and Must Be, the only other starters, were well beaten.

Irving Anderson made it two in a row astride Bred In Blue, a Jacobs-trained 3-year-old, in the one mile fourth event. The son of Blue Larkspur romped past the wire five lengths in advance of Ballot Boy, with Spotless a head farther back. Linlance and Black Timber were the early leaders. They had enough after six furlongs and allowed Bred In Blue to assume an unbeatable lead. The poor start deprived the heavily backed Ubald G. of an even chance. He made up ground then tired out of contention in the final furlong. Bred In Blue paid $22.40.

Count Rae, 6-year-old son of Reigh Count, received a nice ride from Apprentice Saron Coule to take the sixth purse from a small field of milers. Bijuro, a Denemark horse and highly regarded, bowed by two lengths while saving the place from Pepper Patch by three lengths. Bijuro shook off Pepper Patch leaving the far turn, then Count Rae came up to battle it out. Handling his 117 pounds well, Count Rae shot between horses, collared Bijuro in the stretch and drew off to return $7.10.

Alamo Downs Entries.

By the Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

1 Caspino ..... 105 7 Raymeta 103
2 Erb ..... 107 8 Fav'rite Child 102
3 *Day Bill ..... 105 9 Howard G. 110
4 *Cantes Marlo ..... 100 10 *Mis'formation 102
5 *Blazing Torch ..... 103 11 Old State 112
6 El Carina 102

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Count Cotton. ..... 116 10 *Aniela G. 106
2 Bungler ..... 116 11 *Rush Play. 111
3 My Row ..... 116 12 *Drach 111
4 Wendover ..... 111 13 *Zelady 94
5 *Anne Louise. ..... 106 14 *Amazement 106
6 Ima Dreamer. ..... 116 15 *Overshoes 114
7 Flying Joe. ..... 116 16 Splurge 114
8 *Mabel ..... 106 17 Miller 106
9 No Change ..... 116 18 *Mint Drift 106

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $500; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Royal Disturb 102 7 Kerry Ways.. 102
2 *Offside ..... 102 8 *Wanda Gable 102
3 Walter J. ..... 103 9 *Royal Palace 100
4 Parka ..... 107 10 Tetrashera .. 105
5 *Owlich ..... 99 11 Maguire 108
6 Tag Me 97

FIFTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $600; allowances; the Randolf Wyeld; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Whisking ..... 116 4 America First. 104
2 Iden Change. 116 5 Black Nose. .. 111
3 Finjero ..... 104 6 L'ding Article. 116

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $1,000; the Sam Houston Handicap; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 Corum ..... 105 5 Ser'th Heaven 108
2 Sun Apollo.... 107 6 Eversold 113
3 Oklahomary .. 107 7 *Boston Bound 105
4 Good Politian 112 8 *Salaam 105
(C. E. Davison entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile; purse, $600; claiming; for 3-year-olds and upward.

1 *Spicate ..... 109 6 *Triolet 104
2 *Our Bud ..... 107 7 Naval Cadet. .. 114
3 *Black Peter.. 109 8 *B'inners Bait 109
4 Grandpa's Boy 109 9 Dizzy B. 112
5 Lady Critics 109

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $500; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

1 Good Knock. ..... 110 7 *Senator Mike 102
2 *Chatterly ..... 103 8 Zever 110
3 *Sir Satin. ..... 108 9 *Cappoquin. .. 102
4 *Miss Kitty .... 97 10 High Delight . 102
5 Permanency .... 110 11 Mild Manners 103
6 *Spanish Red ... 105
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, good.

Chart of Races at Tropical Park

By the Associated Press.
FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1937.
WEATHER, CLEAR. TRACK, FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For colts, horses and geldings 4-year-olds and upward, which have not won since December 12. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 2:01. Off at 2:02. Winner, Medway Stable's b. g. (5), by Greenock—Anna Sweep. Trained by G. Alexandra. Value to winner, $523; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12 1-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
EL BANDIDO	(Schmidl)	107	6	4	2½	2½	2½	2½	1½	$4.50
SIR ROSE	(E. Smith)	112	7	5	6h	5h	6½	5½	2nk	21.65
BLACK RIVER	(Anderson)	113	10	1	1½	1h	1½	1½	3½	4.15
KING BEE	(Butler)	109	4	3	3h	3h	3h	3h	4½	9.75
KAWAGOE	(S. Renick)	112	3	2	5h	4h	4½	4½	5½	8.25
JOHNNYCAKE	(Bierman)	111	1	6	4h	7½	5h	6½	6½	2.20
EMVEE	(Mattioli)	114	9	8	8h	8½	7½	7½	7h	8.15
FAIR TIME	(Deering)	118	5	9	7h	6½	8h	8h	8h	12.75
WROUGHT IRON	(Coule)	110	8	10	10	10	10	10	9h	79.80
LUM JOY	(Porter)	110	2	7	9h	9h	9h	9h	10	14.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—EL BANDIDO, $11.00, $5.90, $3.70; SIR ROSE, $17.40, $7.10; BLACK RIVER, $3.70.

EL BANDIDO followed early pace to the stretch, where he closed with a rush and won going away. SIR ROSE worked his way up and, finishing with a good burst of speed on the outside, got the photo decision for the place. BLACK RIVER had plenty of speed, saved ground and held on gamely. KING BEE was poorly ridden. JOHNNYCAKE lacked speed.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $700; claiming. For colts, horses and geldings 4-year-olds and upward, which have not won since December 12. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Went to post at 2:29. Off at 2:30½. Winner, H. Friedberg's br. g. (5), by Ormont—Hazel. Trained by J. Hanover. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:12.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROBERT S.	(South)	112	8	1	3½	2½	1½	1nk	1nk	$128.15
SECOND GUESS	(Anderson)	111	10	3	4h	3h	3h	2h	2h	1.65
GALON BOY	(Gorman)	116	4	5	5½	4h	4h	3h	3h	7.90
GALLIC	(Clutter)	107	9	6	6h	5h	5h	4h	4h	29.75
HIGHEST POINT	(L. Hanford)	116	7	8	7h	7h	6h	5½	5½	19.70
MANTADOS	(Bierman)	107	1	7	9½	8½	7h	6h	6h	8.10
STOOL PIGEON	(Westrope)	112	2	2	1h	1h	2h	2½	7h	4.45
BRINY DEEP	(Porter)	112	5	9	10	10	8h	8h	8h	62.25
PEERLESS PAL	(Horn)	112	6	10	8h	9h	9h	9h	9nk	12.80
JACK SNIPE	(Seabo)	116	3	4	2h	6h	10	10	10	5.40

Two-dollar mutuels paid—ROBERT S., $258.30, $45.50, $20.20; SECOND GUESS, $3.60, $2.90; GALON BOY, $8.00.

ROBERT S., showing marked improvement over recent effort, was hustled along from the start, went wide entering stretch, but held on gamely. SECOND GUESS was carried very wide on turn, recovered and finished fast. GALON BOY, well up all the way. GALLIC finished fast. STOOL PIGEON stopped badly after showing early speed.

DAILY DOUBLE, FIRST AND SECOND RACES, PAID $1,467.60.

THIRD RACE—One mile. Purse, $700. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 2:58½. Off at 2:59. Winner, J. M. Zimmer's br. f. (3), by Hourless—Rounella. Trained by A. Zimmer. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:40 3-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DICKERY DOCK	(Anderson)	108	3	4	5h	2½	1½	1h	1h	$1.50
ELIZABETH FARLEY	(Wall)	105	2	1	1½	1½	2h	2h	2h	8.20
TORQUIL	(Cooper)	110	7	5	6½	6h	4½	4½	3h	10.55
LEGSURE	(Kurtsinger)	113	6	7	8	8	6h	5h	4½	2.65
RICHARD THIRD	(Dabson)	110	1	2	4h	5h	5h	6h	5h	22.90
SIR ISAAC	(South)	110	8	8	7½	3h	3h	3h	6h	8.95
WHITTLE	(Stout)	110	4	3	2h	4h	7h	7h	7h	11.85
LAUREL TIME	(J. Renick)	105	5	6	3h	7½	8	8	8	34.55

Two-dollar mutuels paid—DICKERY DOCK, $5.00, $3.30, $2.50; ELIZABETH FARLEY, $4.60; TORQUIL, $5.10.

DICKERY DOCK, well ridden, moved up and into lead turning out of backstretch and won nicely in hand. ELIZABETH FARLEY, showing good speed, was rushed into command early and held on gamely. TORQUIL closed a big gap. LEGSURE was kept on the inside rail all the way. SIR ISAAC quit badly.

FOURTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $700; claiming. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start poor. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:27. Off at 3:28½. Winner, B. G. Guth's b. c. (3), by Blue Larkspur—Dorelia. Trained by H. J. Jacobs. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:41 2-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BRED IN BLUE	(Anderson)	105	6	5	4h	3h	2½	1h	1h	$10.20
BALLOT BOY	(Schmidl)	105	2	1	3h	5h	4½	3h	2h	5.45
SPOTLESS	(Wagner)	111	3	4	7½	6½	6h	5h	3h	5.55
UBALD G	(Seabo)	113	8	7	6h	4h	5h	2½	4h	1.65
BLACK TIMBER	(L. Hanford)	105	1	3	2½	2h	3h	4h	5h	23.95
GABE J.	(Cooper)	110	5	8	8	8	7h	7h	6h	3.45
LINLACE	(Deering)	105	4	2	1h	1h	1h	6h	7h	22.85
GOLDSPUN	(Rosen)	108	7	6	6h	7h	8	8	8	29.10

Two-dollar mutuels paid—BRED IN BLUE, $22.40, $10.20, $4.60; BALLOT BOY, $6.00, $3.70; SPOTLESS, $4.40.

BRED IN BLUE slipped through on inside around turn, opened wide gap and won easily. BALLOT BOY came with a rush in stretch and held on well. SPOTLESS trailed far back in early part, but finished gamely. UBALD G., away poorly, never had a chance. BLACK TIMBER flashed early speed.

FIFTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $1,000. The Dick Merrill. Four 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 3:52. Off at 3:53½. Winner, Mrs. E. Denemark's b. f. (4), by Genie—Sun Palatine. Trained by B. S. Mitchell. Value to winner, $700; second, $175; third, $85; fourth, $40. Time, 1:37 4-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GENIE PALATINE	(Kurtsinger)	107	1	2	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	$1.95
STOCKS	(Seabo)	107	2	5	4h	3h	3h	3h	2½	4.45
FURFIBER	(Stout)	108	5	4	2h	2½	2h	2½	3h	2.55
WARREN, JR.	(Cooper)	112	3	3	3½	4h	4h	4h	4½	4.65
MUST BE	(Wagner)	109	4	1	5	5	5	5	5	6.35

Two-dollar mutuels paid—GENIE PALATINE, $5.90, $3.60, $2.70; STOCKS, $4.70, $3.50; FURFIBER, $2.50.

GENIE PALATINE broke alertly, was rushed into lead going into first turn and, perfectly rated along, drew away easily at end. STOCKS moved up fast on inside, saved ground and held on gamely. FURFIBER was hard ridden all the way. WARREN, JR. tired badly. MUST BE was outrun.

SIXTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward which has not won since December 12. Start poor. Won easily; place same. Went to post at 4:22. Off at 4:26. Winner, A. E. Webber's ch. g. (6), by Reigh Count—Concession. Trained by A. G. Marchant. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:39.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
COUNT RAE	(Coule)	117	1	1	6h	4½	2½	1h	1h	$2.55
BIJURO	(Kurtsinger)	110	7	4	2½	1h	1½	2h	2h	1.25
PEPPER PATCH	(Jackson)	110½	5	3	1h	2h	3h	3h	3h	19.80
ROYAL TREAD	(Seabo)	110	3	7	3h	3h	4h	4h	4h	17.55
PARALDA	(Wall)	110	4	2	5h	5½	5h	5h	5h	6.10
MARKME	(Merritt)	110	2	5	7	7	7	6h	6½	25.75
ROUND TABLE	(Anderson)	108	6	6	4h	6h	6h	7	7	8.15

Two-dollar mutuels paid—COUNT RAE, $7.10, $3.20, $3.00; BIJURO, $2.90, $2.60; PEPPER PATCH, $4.90.

COUNT RAE began to close ground in run down backstretch, moved up between horses around turn, came to the outside of BIJURO entering stretch, assumed lead and won going away. BIJURO was next to the rail going into paddock turn, was rated along but was no match for the winner. PEPPER PATCH displayed keen speed and held on well. ROYAL TREAD broke slow, but quickly went up into a contending position, then tired.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile. Purse, $700; claiming. For fillies and mares, 4-year-olds and upward, which have not won since December 12. Start good. Won easily; place driving. Went to post at 4:53. Off at 4:55. Winner, W. M. Adrians' ch. m. (7), by Crusader—Penelope. Trained by H. Jacobs. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:39.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SPARTAN LADY	(Anderson)	112	3	5	5½½	6h	4h	3h	1h	$4.15
SHEKNOWS	(Bierman)	109	9	4	1h	1h	2½	1h	2½	2.00
BULLFINCH	(Cooper)	111	6	8	7h	5h	7h	2½	3h	10.35
PEACEFUL	(Kurtsinger)	111	5	7	6h	4h	3h	4h	4h	7.05
DARK WOMAN	(Schmidl)	112	4	6	4h	5h	6h	6h	5h	6.80
MAID OF ARCHES	(Wagner)	114	10	9	2h	2h	1h	5h	6h	9.05
CONTINUITY	(Wall)	114	7	8	9h	8h	8h	7h	7h	14.15
GOOD VISIBILITY	(Jackle)	109	2	10	10	10	10	9h	8h	42.15
WESTYS DUCHESS	(Roberts)	108	1	2	3½	3h	5h	8h	9h	24.50
APPOMATTOX	(Schraudenbach)	106	8	3	8h	9h	9h	10	10	45.20

Two-dollar mutuels paid—SPARTAN LADY, $10.30, $4.10, $3.20; SHEKNOWS, $3.40, $2.70; BULLFINCH, $3.80.

SPARTAN LADY was kept close up in early part on inside, got through when field went a bit wide entering stretch and drew out in last sixteenth. SHEKNOWS away fast and held on gamely. BULLFINCH moved up and around turn, was bumped at stretch turn, but made a game effort. PEACEFUL had no mishap.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $700; claiming. For 4-year-olds and upward. Start good. Won driving; place same. Went to post at 5:22. Off at 5:24. Winner, Mrs. K. Ramsey's br. g. (4), by Sun Flag—Madcap Marvin. Trained by K. Ramsey. Value to winner, $525; second, $100; third, $50; fourth, $25. Time, 1:46 3-5.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CEALLAIGH	(Cooper)	114	8	5	4½½	4h	2h	1h	1nk	$2.60
CEYLON	(Bierman)	112	4	4	1½	1h	3½½	2h	2½	3.55
BURNING BILLOWS	(Anderson)	103	3	2	2h	2h	1h	2h	3h	23.20
JUST BUCK	(Kurtsinger)	117	2	3	5h	5h	4h	4h	4h	2.70
BOOCAT	(Roberts)	108	5	10	9h	7h	7h	5h	5h	7.50
PRETTY LASS	(South)	108	1	1	7h	6h	5h	6h	6h	9.15
SANDY BOY	(Seabo)	110	10	6	3h	3h	5½	7h	7h	34.00
CYCAS	(Schmidl)	100	7	9	10	9h	9h	8h	8h	72.15
BEHIND ME	(Rosen)	108	6	8	8h	10	10	9h	9h	38.40
JOHNNY TIGHT	(J. Renick)	110	9	7	6h	8h	8h	10	10	32.70

Two-dollar mutuels paid—CEALLAIGH, $7.20, $4.50, $3.70; CEYLON, $3.70, $3.40; BURNING BILLOWS, $6.10.

CEALLAIGH moved up fast entering stretch, took lead but had to be ridden hard to win. CEYLON was allowed to drop back turning out of backstretch, but came again at end and would have won in a few more strides. BURNING BILLOWS opened up a long lead around turn, but faltered at end. JUST BUCK had no mishap. SANDY BOY tired badly.

Tropical Park Entries.

(LISTED IN POST POSITIONS.)

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; for maiden 3-year-olds.

No.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
11	Scottish Mary (Stevenson)	111	2-1
12	Idylle (S. Renick)	111	12-1
1	Five Sisters (South)	111	15-1
2	Marfeu (Wagner)	116	4-1
3	Mickey's Boy (Catrone)	116	4-1
4	Lull (Kurtsinger)	111	20-1
5	Murcott's Ope (Slamey)	111	20-1
6	*Lamb's Wool (Bierman)	106	15-1
7	*Gallant Eagle (Anderson)	111	10-1
8	Smart Bird (Paradise)	116	20-1
9	Sweep Boy (Fowler)	116	20-1
10	King Toney (Rosen)	116	20-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

7	Hornet (Porter)	110	20-1
8	High Mabel (Cooper)	105	4-1
9	Geologist (Stout)	115	4-1
1	Blue King (J. Renick)	110	20-1
2	Royal Shoot (Dabson)	105	8-1
3	Pottage (I. Hanford)	110	2-1
4	Slippery Jim (Wagner)	110	10-1
5	*Twosome (Jackle)	100	20-1
6	Bully Flora (Anderson)	105	5-1

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs, purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

4	*Blakeen (Jackle)	100	4-1
6	Peggy Mine (I. Hanford)	105	20-1
7	Midnight Flyer (Wall)	105	4-1
8	Brother Newt (Cooper)	110	10-1
1	Sam Worthy (Kurtsinger)	112	2-1
2	Minstrelsy (Porter)	105	6-1
3	Geo. Gable (South)	110	6-1
4	Dreamy Isle (J. Renick)	105	15-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

6	Shyno (Porter)	111	10-1
7	Toni (Fowler)	109	20-1
8	*Roberta (Jacques)	110	15-1
1	Milk (Deering)	109	10-1
2	Dark War (Stout)	112	5-1
3	Plea (Coucci)	114	5-1
4	*Character (Anderson)	115	1-1
5	Patsey Begone (Paradise)	109	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; purse, $700; claiming; for 3-year-olds.

6	*Four Eleven (Anderson)	104	3-1
7	Day Dawn (Seabo)	105	12-1
8	Idle Midget (Stout)	110	8-1
1	*Bain Marie (Bierman)	106	10-1
2	Time Me (S. Renick)	105	15-1
3	*Flying Banner (Lindberg)	109	3-1
4	Gay Balko (Bejshak)	118	2-1
5	*Duchess Reigh (Jackle)	108	12-1
	†Calumet Farm entry.		

SIXTH RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $1,000; the Clearwater; allowances; for 3-year-olds and upward.

7	Debate (I. Hanford)	100	20-1
8	Empty Bottle (Porter)	110	2-1
9	Lady Higloss (R. Watson)	109	4-1
10	Inocona (South)	110	20-1
1	Rainland (Anderson)	106	10-1
2	Patriotic (Lynch)	110	8-1
3	Gold Mesh (Wall)	105	12-1
4	Bird Flower (J. Renick)	109	12-1
5	Mucho Gusto (Cooper)	114	8-1
6	Owaller (Schmidl)	105	8-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	Winged Flight (Kurtsinger)	113	4-1
6	Sun Tempest (Coule)	116	4-1
1	*Wilco (Bierman)	108	5-1
2	Bright Emerald (I. Hanford)	105	6-1
3	*Holdum Brown (Schmidl)	108	4-1
4	Live One (Cooper)	113	5-2

EIGHTH RACE—Coral Way course (140 feet less than 1¼ miles); purse, $700; claiming; for 4-year-olds and upward.

5	*My Peter (Anderson)	106	6-1
6	*Drusus (Bierman)	109	2-1
7	Albuquerque (Westrope)	111	6-1
1	Time to Go (J. Renick)	108	15-1
2	Flying Dere (R. Watson)	109	4-1
3	Luculent (Porter)	108	8-1
4	Saint Nite (Wall)	111	12-1

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

The Post's Consensus at Tropical Park

Bennings (Washington Post).

First race	Second race	Third race	Fourth race	Fifth race	Sixth race	Seventh race	Eighth race
Marfeu	Slippery Jim	Sam Worthy	Character	Calumet entry	Owaller	Bright Em'r'ld	Albuquerque
Scottish Mary	Pottage	Midnight Flier	Dark War	Gay Balko	Empty Bottle	Live One	My Peter
Lull	Bully Flora	Blakeen	Patsey Begone	Duchess Reigh	Lady Higloss	Winged Flight	Drusus

Best bet—Genie Palatine.

Louisville Times (Associated Press).

Marfeu	Pottage	Sam Worthy	Character	Calumet entry	Lady Higloss	Live One	Flying Dere
Mickey's Boy	Royal Shoot	Brother Newt	Plea	Time Me	Mucho Gusto	Holdcum Brown	Time To Go
Five Sisters	High Mabel	Blakeen	Dark War	Gay Balko	Owaller	Sun Tempest	Albuquerque

Best bet—Character.

Consensus of Leading Handicappers.

Scottish M. (21)	High Mabel (19)	Sam W. (29)	Character (34)	Four Eleven (23)	Empty Bottle (26)	Holdum B. (21)	Flying Dere (19)
Mickey's B. (16)	Geologist (18)	Bro. Newt (14)	Dark War (12)	Gay Balko (13)	Lady Higloss (17)	Sun Temp. (19)	Drusus (17)
Lull (11)		Royal Shoot (12)	Midnight F. (13)	Patsey B. (19)	Bain Maria (9)	Mucho Gusto (9)	Live One (11)	My Peter (18)

Time Out!

By Chet Smith

Aren't you a little mixed about this game, Beasley?

Bred to Run

Continued from Page 17.

"Pulled? Why you youngsters never felt any pulling," he continued. "I don't mean being held in check to save you for the stretch run. I mean downright, dirty pulling to keep you from being close. True, I haven't felt any for sometime, but I have been at a couple of meetings in my time where the pulled horses outnumbered the trying horses two to one. Have you ever heard of a 'shoo in' around the track?"

Pride of Brightwood and I admitted that we hadn't. Baldy Mac seemed pleased with our asking looks.

"Well, at this particular meeting, the jockeys had a 'ring.' They were electing which boy would win. Of course, they had a pretty good line on what horses they would ride the next day. All the jockeys would bet on this certain horse and, most of the time, the right horse would get home. Of course, the horses sometimes ran off with their riders and upset the apple cart. However, the jockeys were putting over a high percentage of winners. I can't help but wonder what makes jockeys go crooked. I never knew a conniving one who ever ended up with anything. I see them every day when I'm at the track. They are in the paddock and along the rail, in ragged clothes, most of them, and generally drunk.

"But, as I was saying, the jockeys had this 'ring.' They were a clever bunch of thieves. Of course, they didn't all pull. Some of them took faint-hearted horses out in front and run them off their legs. Others dropped in behind horses and gave their mounts no chance to run. Others took the 'overland' route, you know losing ground far on the outside. As I said, they were clever. The track officials were honest, but so slick were the riders that aside from a few minor suspensions, the boys just went along their merry way.

"It was at this meeting that I became acquainted with the 'shoo in.' There was one jockey that the 'ring' could not do business with. He was raised on a ranch somewhere near the Rocky Mountains. His father bemoaned the fact that 'he wasn't going into much size as a man's so the boy didn't go in for cowboying, instead he began riding in the races at country fairs. Race riding, at the time I knew him, was still fun. But, as I said, he was honest as the day is long. He sent most of his money home and was too smart to have any dealings with crooked jockeys or gamblers. He rode a good race on any man's horse."

Baldy Mac took a breather. He had come upon some especially tempting clover. For once we had to urge him back to his story. He swallowed and continued.

"Ray—something or another—I forget his last name, upset the game of the jockey ring so often that the boys decided to start 'shooing' him home. They knew Ray was always trying. They knew that he wanted to run a string of victories. They knew they couldn't buy him. But they COULD 'shoo' him.

"Ray was getting good mounts. The rest was simple. The jockeys began betting on Ray's horses. He tried, of course, and the other boys didn't. The result was that Ray became a sensation. The boys found 'shooing' better than 'framing.' Of course, the public bet on Ray's mounts religiously after a while. The odds were small, but collecting regularly even at small odds is very profitable, especially when most of the jockeys were betting with somebody else's money.

"One day Ray rode six winners in a row. He never made a bet and only collected riding fees and an occasional bonus. But the joke was on the members of the 'ring.' They were making money for the moment but, by 'shooing' Ray to the wire, they built Ray a national reputation. He had been 'free-lancing,' riding what mounts he could get. One of the big stables offered him a contract and then several began bidding for his services. He finally signed at an enormous salary. The truth of the matter is that Ray wasn't as good a jockey, at the time, as the boys who were 'shooing' him. Thanks to them, he had developed the spark of confidence that make great riders and he went up quickly after that. He is still riding at a big salary and, like most of the successful jockeys, he's still honest."

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To Be Continued.

(The names of all persons and horses that are used in this story are fictitious. If the name of any living person or horse is used, it is a coincidence.)

At the Post . . .

with Bill Bennings.

Selections at Tropical Park.

Dear Al: Jockey Silvio Coucci's ten-day suspension is up and the Bronx Italian will swing back into action. Many have taken his rough riding that brought his set-down as a tip-off that Coucci is regaining his old form. I hope he does a comeback. He's been around a long time and has yet to have his name linked with scandal—either by rumor or otherwise. A little gentleman if there ever was one. Jockey L. Balaski has joined the riding colony which has become somewhat depleted of late. He is a welcome addition. Jockey C. Stevenson, under contract to the Dixiana Farm, has been instructed by Trainer Clyde Van Dusen to take mounts only for Hal Price Headley and the Greentree Stable during the Florida season. A rumor that Florida tracks may drop the saliva test is pure bunko. Genie Palatine keeps turning the best of them back, just as I predicted. That daily double would have made anybody forget the Christmas bills. By the way, has anybody seen Ex-Clocker Mike?

BILL.

First Race—Marfeu has managed through one cause or another, to remain in the maiden ranks. By the series of elimination that takes the winner out of the next maiden race, **Marfeu** seems to have found some that are beatable. **Scottish Mary** and **Lull** for the place and show.

Second race—Slippery Jim failed us last out, but I'm going right back. I don't believe he is as bad as that last race. **Pottage** comes off a win and is dangerous. **Bully Flora** might get some of the money.

Third race—Sam Worthy seems worthy of a top selection here. He will have the strong-riding Kurtsinger in the saddle. **Midnight Flyer** and **Blakeen** may give the top one a battle.

Fourth race—Character is a standout in this field, even with 115 pounds. I see no reason for mistakes. **Dark War** and **Patsey Begone** for the minor awards.

Fifth race—The Calumet Farm Entry of **Four Eleven** and **Flying Banner** promises to make good in this field. Both horses are fit. **Gay Balko**, heavily weighted, is a threat. **Duchess Reigh** may be better than generally rated.

Sixth race—Owaller, in with a 95-pound feather, may kick the dust in the faces of this group. The short sprint route helps his chances. **Empty Bottle** and **Lady Higloss** for the remainder.

Seventh race—This is a wide open race. I'll take **Bright Emerald, Live One** and **Winged Flight**, but your guess probably is as good as mine.

Eighth race—Albuquerque should tie this bunch to the sixteenth pole. **My Peter** appears second best. **Drusus** for the show.

Best bet—Character.

Santa Anita

Cooper, Baker Lead $8,000 Golf

Walper Gets 76 for First 18 Holes

Hines, Guldahl, Goggin, Krueger Tied for 2d at Los Angeles.

By the Associated Press.

Los Angeles, Jan. 8.—Braving frost-laden winds, crack golfers of the Nation started down the $8,000 money trail of the annual Los Angeles open today.

At the end of 18 holes, and with a gallery shivering like the gay banners strung around Griffith Park's municipal course, Harry Cooper, of Chicago, and Al Baker, unheralded Los Angeles driving range pro, stood at the top with 69's, two under par.

One stroke back were the only other entries able to break par on a course supposedly easy and none too well trapped. The 70's were Jimmy Hines, of Garden City, Long Island, 1936 winner of the Los Angeles open; Ralph Guldahl, of St. Louis; Al Krueger, of Beloit, Wis.; Willie Goggin, of San Bruno, Calif.; Gray Madison, of Phoenix, Ariz., and Al Zimmerman of Portland, Oreg.

Walper Cards a 76.

Posting even par, 71, were Horton Smith, of Chicago, biggest pro money winner last year; Henry Picard, of Hershey, Pa.; young George Schneiter, of Ogden, Utah; Al Gruber, of nearby Palos Verdes, and Sam Snead, of White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Leo Walper, Washington, D. C., driving range professional, had identical scores of 38 for each nine holes and finished with a 76 that left him seven strokes behind the lead.

Thirteen players turned in scores one stroke over par, with long-driving Jimmy Thomson, of Shawnee, Pa.; Paul Runyan, of White Plains, N. Y.; Sam Parks, former National Open king, and Johnny Revolta, of Evanston, Ill., the most dangerous threats.

Shute Gets 74.

Interest centered on the former Los Angeles Open champions. Cooper, 1926 winner, topped the list with his 69. MacDonald Smith, the old Carnoustie master, four times winner, got out of a sick bed to shoot a 76. Denny Shute, P. G. A. champ and 1930 winner, shot 74.

Craig Wood, of New York, posted 76; Vic Ghezzi, Deal, N. J., 1935 champion, shot 74, and Hines completed the group with his 70.

George Von Elm, of Hollywood, former National Amateur titlist, took 74, while Lawson Little, more recently king of the simon-pures, and now a pro, shot 77.

The second round is slated for tomorrow, 18 holes Sunday and the finals Monday.

Budge to Meet Grant in Final At Miami

By the Associated Press.

Coral Gables, Fla., Jan. 8.—Don Budge, the Nation's No. 1 ranking player, and Bryan M. (Bitsy) Grant, No. 3 nationally, were forced to extend themselves today to win the right to meet each other in the finals of the Biltmore tennis tournament.

Grant, plainly determined not to lose in the semifinals of successive Biltmore tourneys to Arthur Hendrix, of Lakeland, Fla., dropped two love sets but finally triumphed 6—4, 0—6, 6—2, 0—6, 6—2.

Budge, whose game has been just so-so lately, beat Charles Harris, of Palm Beach, the 1936 winner, 2—6, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1, after a poorish start. Grant and the red-haired Californian settle matters tomorrow afternoon.

Hendrix's volleying won him the love sets. Grant's shots usually were well placed, however, particularly in the third set. The sixth game was the most bitterly fought of the match, going to deuce five times after Bitsy had led 4—2. Grant captured the fifth set from the baselines, pulling out the final game after Hendrix led 40-love on his own service.

Harris took his one set from Budge by steady shooting from back court with the Californian overdriving. But the red-head had so much pace to his drives and made such brilliant placements that he ran out the set in straight games from there.

Pinto to Face Garibaldi In Mat Bout Thursday

Stanley Pinto, a rugged old-timer who made a great hit here last Thursday night by strangling Mayes McLain into submission, will return as a main-eventer on the wrestling card to be offered at Turner's Arena Thursday night.

Pinto's opponent will be Gino Garibaldi, the perennial spaghetti and bone bender who conquered Henri Piers in last Thursday's main-event.

Racquet Club Squash Team Faces Penn A. C.

The Racquet-University Club squash team will meet the Penn A. C., of Philadelphia, here at 4 o'clock today.

The Racquet-University team has played two games so far this season, winning one and losing one.

The Racquet-University line-up for today's game:

J. M. Gibson, No. 1; Napier Parlade, No. 2; Eugene O'Dunn, No. 3; Lieut. Comdr. Ketchum, No. 4; W. N. Goodwin, No. 5; Dr. H. G. Moulton, No. 6; Jock McLean, No. 7; J. H. Pratt, No. 8.

Dodge Is Billiard Victor.

Johnnie Dodge drew close to first place in the District amateur three-cushion billiard championships last night when he trounced Evy Crouch, 35-20, in 53 innings at the Royal Billiard Parlors. Dodge ran out from 31-20 in four straight shots to win his fifth victory in six starts. A total of 53 innings were played.

Ties for Golf Lead

HARRY COOPER.

Coach A. A. Stagg's Silent Partner, His Wife, Wins Trophy

By the Associated Press.

Stockton, Calif., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Amos Alonzo Stagg today received the recognition her famous football coaching husband said she has deserved 40 years.

She was presented a special trophy, by Stagg's College of the Pacific football squad, "in appreciation of her fine constructive work during the four years she and Mr. Stagg have been at College of the Pacific."

Mrs. Stagg has been the "silent partner" of the now silver-thatched "Grand Old Man of Football" since he started coaching at the University of Chicago 44 years ago.

She has kept complete files of all his teams' games, charted every contest and kept statistics on all players.

And she has reared two sons—both of whom are coaches.

Turner, Ahearn May Promote Police Fight

By Bill McCormick.

The fistic firm of Joe Turner and Goldie Ahearn announced last night that the annual police benefit boxing show, always a feature of the outdoor season, would be promoted by them this year.

This information was given to Turner and Ahearn by a subcommittee of the board of directors of the Police Relief Association, for whose benefit the 1937 show will be held.

Maj. Ernest Brown, superintendent of police, said that he had not been informed of the decision of the subcommittee and withheld comment about the arrangement for the time being.

Said Brown, who was known to have favored having Maj. Harvey L. Miller, secretary of the District Commission, promote the card, as he has for the last two years:

"As it stands at present, the Police Department will not be permitted to sell tickets as it has in the past. Orders will be issued that tickets are to be sold only by officers out of uniform or to buyers who come to the various station houses to make their purchases."

In the past, uniformed policemen have disposed of most of the tickets offered for the annual shows.

Both the Turner-Ahearn forces and members of the subcommittee which is seeking to grant the promotional privileges to them admitted last night that no financial agreement had been reached between the regular promoters and those seeking to raise money for the Police Relief Association. In most cases the firm of Turner and Ahearn gives beneficiaries either 10 per cent of the gross receipts or 50 per cent of the profits of all charity shows.

On three previous shows, the promotional work and matchmaking was done without profit. The first paid nothing and all details were year, Turner and Ahearn were paid a flat $500 for use of their equipment. The second year they were handled by Maj. Miller, who worked for nothing.

Lynchburg Downs American U., 38-35

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 8 (AP).—Lynchburg College rallied sensationally in the last half tonight and nosed out American University of Washington, 38 to 35, in a Chesapeake conference game.

Trailing 26 to 11 at the midway gun, the Hornets launched their rally midway in the last half with Herb Saunders, Fred West and Aldo Cipolat doing all the scoring. The winning goal came with a minute and a half left.

Lynchburg.	G	FG	P	American.	G	FG	P
Cipolat, f.	4	0	8	Edwards, f.	2	0	4
Saunders, f.	5	1	11	Zink, f.	4	3	11
Brubeck, c.	1	0	2	Palmer, c.	5	1	11
Feinman, g.	0	0	0	Brown, g.	2	0	4
West, g.	6	5	17	Leith, g.	1	1	3
				Lee, g.	1	0	2
Totals	16	6	38	Totals	15	5	35

Nonscoring substitutes — (Lynchburg): Hurd; (American) Boyer, Rogers. Personal fowls—Cipolat, Saunders (2), Brubeck (3), Feinman, Edwards (4), Boyer, Zink (2), Brown (4), Leith (2), Lee. Referee—Garrett.

Bowling Stars Vie Tonight in U. S. Sweeps

Clarke Heads D.C. Group Due to Roll for $1,000 Prize at Waterbury.

Close to a dozen of the Capital's first ranking pinmen will be seeking laureis and cash on foreign alleys today, taking part in the National Duckpin Bowling Congress' seventh annual United States Sweepstakes at Waterbury, Conn., the first prize for which is $1,000.

In the six previous rollings of the event, local stars have emerged victorious twice, Jack Whalen winning the inaugural in 1931 and Astor Clarke, with a pinfall of 2036, leading the field in 1934.

Astor Clarke, the city's national ranking champion, will head a strong group of local entries which include Joe Harrison, Hokie Smith, Howard Parsons, Tony Santini, Ed Blakeney, Ollie Pacini, Bill Krauss and Perce Wolfe. They will be accompanied by Charles F. O'Connell, president of the Congress.

The event, which consists of 15 games, was won by Wally Pipp, of Hartford, Conn., last year with a pinfall of 1933. Nick Tronsky, former national champion, also from the Nutmeg State, holds the record for the classic, chalking up a sensational 15-game total of 2101 in 1933.

W. F. Woody, of the Secretaries team in the Maritime Commission League, packed dynamite in his efforts last night at the Arcadia, shooting a season record set of 421, aided by a top game of 155. Spurred on by Woody's brilliant shooting, the Secretaries shot a 600 game and a total pinfall of 1843 to annex high team honors.

Irene Scott, who has been slaying the maples with brilliant consistency all season, led the list of individual feats in the Ladies Independent League, with a 133 game and 362 set. Kanns 562 game and 1573 set topped the team scoring.

Eddie Foster In Coma at Hospital

The condition of Eddie Foster, old-time third baseman of the Washington Club, who was found unconscious at 2 o'clock Thursday morning on the Baltimore boulevard, remained "unchanged" members of his family said last night. They said Foster was still unconscious most of the time and failed to recognize them.

At the same time, Casualty Hospital, where the former third sacker of the Griffs is confined, reported that Dr. H. H. Kerr, brain specialist had been called in on the case. It was stated that the former ball player probably has a fractured skull but that he is making steady progress toward recovery.

He also has a severe concussion of the brain, a cracked hip and a right leg badly injured.

Foster's family failed to share the general optimism of medical authorities. The family knew no more about the facts of the accident than the circumstances showed when the Sunday school teaching former hot corner guardian and father of three children was found lying on the rain-soaked highway near Beltsville and half a mile from his car. The latter had crashed through a billboard some 20 feet off the road.

Rivals Play Sunday For Football Title

Not content with two 0-0 ties, the Police Varsity football team and the Congress Heights A. C. will renew relations, Sunday, on the Fairlawn Field for the District amateur unlimited grid championship. The kickoff is slated for 2 p. m.

In their last meeting, the teams engaged in considerable bellingerencies before battling to a 0-0 tie. Public demand upon Morris Fox, athletic director of the Police Boys Clubs, resulted in rematching the teams.

The police eleven will have a reinforced lineup with Eddie Huff and Tom Sullivan among the newcomers. Huff will be in the backfield along with Gene Davis of Eastern High, Phil Fox and Bunker Hill former Roosevelt High star.

Congress Heights will bring out its same lineup, well-studded with Eastern High stars, including Bill Kemp and Al Kidwell, all-high center and quarterback; Hawk Shaw, John Donovan, Phil Mathieson, Russ Kendricks and others.

Maryland State Wins, 36-25, From Gallaudet

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8.—The basketball team of the State Teachers College, at Towson, turned in its fourth victory of the season tonight defeating Gallaudet College of Washington, 36-25.

Towson.	G	FG	P	Gallaudet.	G	FG	P
Smith, f.	3	3	9	H'meister, f.	5	1	11
Wheeler, f.	0	1	1	Klee, f.	0	0	0
Austerlitz, f.	1	2	4	Wolack, f.	1	2	4
Gordon, f.	4	0	8	Courreiou, f.	0	0	0
Bennett, c.	1	1	3	Burnett, c.	1	0	2
Jacobsen, c.	0	0	0	Drake, g.	3	1	7
Novey, g.	3	0	6	Davis, g.	0	1	1
Curland, g.	1	0	2	Rice, g.	0	0	0
Hewes, g.	0	0	0				
Miller, g.	1	1	3				
Totals	14	8	36	Totals	10	5	25

Generals Drub Terp Cagers By 51 to 27

Spessard Scores 11 Field Goals as Washington and Lee Wins Romp.

By the Associated Press.

Lexington, Va., Jan. 8.—Led by Bob Spessard, rangy center, Washington and Lee rode roughshod tonight over the visiting Maryland quint, winning its first conference match by a score of 51 to 27.

Spessard was disabled in the Elon game last Wednesday night, but he was anything but an invalid tonight as he dropped eleven field goals and three foul shots for a total of 25 points, two short of the entire Terp's squad.

The Generals took command early in the game and their lead was never challenged. Maryland was late in scoring. At the half Washington and Lee was ahead, 28 to 12. Capt. Norman Iler and "Kit" Carson held down the Terrapins' score.

Second Maryland Loss.

Spessard's comeback after his painful back injury of two nights' ago was a feature of the contest. The big Roanoke lad was all over the floor, finding his goal with accuracy and frequently using his 6-foot 7-inch height to break up Maryland scoring plays and gain possession of the ball for his teammates.

The Old Liners used two complete teams in varied combinations of players in an effort to stop the Generals or find a goal-producing quintet, but were successful in neither.

The setback was the second for Maryland in the conference. The Terps dropped an extra-period contest at Richmond before Christmas in the opener.

The summary:

Maryland.	G	FG	P	Wash. & Lee.	G	FG	P
Bryant, f.	0	0	0	Carson, f.	3	0	6
Guckeyson, f.	0	1	1	Borries, f.	6	0	12
Allen, f.	1	0	2	Spessard, c.	11	3	25
McCarthy, c.	2	0	4	Iler, g.	4	0	8
Johnson, c.	1	0	2	Woodward, g.	0	0	0
Knepley, c.	1	2	4				
Waters, g.	2	0	4	Totals	24	3	51
Keller, g.	1	0	2				
Mulitz, g.	1	0	2				
Thomas, g.	1	1	3				
Totals	11	5	27				

Score at half—Washington and Lee, 28; Maryland, 12. Non-scoring substitutes—(Washington and Lee) Doane, Ernst, Wiley, Szymanski, Frazier; (Maryland) Waters. Personal fouls—(Washington and Lee) Carson (2), Borries (2), Spessard, Iler; (Maryland) Allen, Guckeyson, McCarthy, Kepper, Mulitz. Referee—Doran (Ohio).

Grid Body Rules Out 'Sleeper' Play

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP).—The National Interscholastic Federation's Football Rules Committee, opening a two-day session in which rules will be drafted for the 1937 season, voted abolishment today of the old "sleeper" play and limited to 1½ inches the length of shoe cleats which high school players may wear.

Representatives from 16 States voted to rule out the play in which members of the offensive team attempt to "hide" along sidelines in the hope of completing a long forward pass. The committee ruled that no player, in the future, may be prostrate when the ball is snapped.

Montgomery Defeats Landon Prep, 26-17

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Rockville, Md., Jan. 8.—Richard Montgomery High, of Rockville, outclassed a Landon Prep basketball team here today to win a 26-to-17 victory, in which Huck Hughes, ace forward of the preppers, scored 13 points. Dick French and Charlie Woodward shared 18 of the winners' points with 9 apiece.

Landon.	G	FG	P	Rockville.	G	FG	P
Hughes, f.	6	1	13	French, f.	4	1	9
Berkeley, f.	0	0	0	Ron'berger, f.	0	0	0
Eaton, c.	2	0	4	C. W'dward, f.	4	1	9
C'ningham, g.	0	0	0	Wooton, f.	0	0	0
Channell, g.	0	0	0	A. W'dward, c.	2	1	5
Ensey, g.	0	0	0	Foxburg, c.	0	0	0
Goran, g.	0	0	0	Lechliter, g.	0	0	0
				Lee, g.	0	0	0
Totals	8	1	17	Ray, g.	0	0	0
				Garrett, g.	0	0	0
				Wilcox, g.	0	0	0
				Welsh, g.	1	1	3
				N'warner, g.	0	0	0
				Totals	11	4	26

Referee—McClung.

Maryland Frosh Win, 44-30, From Roosevelt

Maryland's freshman five captured its second court win of the week in Ritchie Coliseum yesterday by smashing Roosevelt High School, 44 to 30.

The Young Liners staged a last-half shooting barrage that placed them far in the van and were at no time headed. Charlie Norton, Terplet pivot man, and Frank Bailey, of the Riders, shared scoring honors with 16 markers apiece. Norton gave a fine floor performance.

Roosevelt.	G	FG	P	Maryland.	G	FG	P
Fridrich, f.	1	1	3	Snow, f.	4	1	9
Miller, f.	0	0	0	Kelley, f.	0	0	0
Rusher, f.	0	0	0	Scott, f.	4	0	8
Bailey, f.	8	0	16	Borden, f.	0	0	0
G'stenfeld, f.	0	0	0	Harris, f.	0	0	0
Stein, f.	0	0	0	Keller, f.	0	0	0
Findley, f.	0	0	0	Norton, c.	8	0	16
Manuel, f.	0	0	0	Harner, c.	0	0	0
Moore, f.	0	0	0	Kolius, g.	2	3	7
Comer, c.	1	0	2	Rea, g.	0	0	0
Love, c.	0	0	0	Mueller, g.	0	0	0
Wicklein, g.	0	1	1	Mondorff, g.	2	0	4
Robertson, g.	0	0	0				
Fogel, g.	3	2	8				
Totals	13	4	30	Totals	20	4	44

Referee—Chase.

Baltimore U. Conquers Wilson Teachers, 46-18

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 8.—University of Baltimore conquered the Wilson Teachers, 46 to 18, here today. Vic Probst veteran center of the Bees, led in scoring with 11 points, though Pulvino, with 10, and Pellino, with 8, both freshmen, were close to him.

The Bees began at a rapid pace, running up 15 points in the first eight minutes, while holding the Teachers scoreless. Gordon scored most points for the Washington team, with 7 to his credit.

Baltimore.	G	FG	P	Wilson Tchrs.	G	FG	P
Reisinger, f.	2	0	4	Gordon, f.	3	1	7
Wilkins, f.	2	0	4	Lumson, f.	0	1	1
Pulvino, f.	4	2	10	Gilliam, f.	0	4	4
Sh'inford, f.	1	0	2	Fisbein, c.	2	0	4
Probst, c.	5	1	11	Newton, g.	0	0	0
Cully, c.	1	0	2	Ervin, g.	1	0	2
Pellino, g.	3	2	8				
Brown, g.	1	0	2	Totals	6	6	18
Friedman, g.	1	1	3				
Totals	20	6	46				

Baltimore U.	20	17—46
Wilson Teachers	11	7—18

Nonscoring players—(Baltimore) Lackey, Lee, guards; (Wilson Teachers) Parrell, forward; Gow, center; Thomas, Winter, guards.

Miller Interprets Infighting Rule to College Ring Officials

Hopeful of building up better relations between opponents of the city's two college ring teams and of winning new respect for the manner in which boxing is regulated here, Heine Miller, secretary of the local ring commission, yesterday mailed a memorandum of instructions for referee and judges to all parties concerned.

Hereafter, in the event of an adverse ruling, the visiting team's coach will be unable to say:

"Yes, but I didn't know about that."

Miller interprets the reference to infighting, which is strictly forbidden by intercollegiate rules, pointing out that infighting counts as a foul against the man using it, but that a boxer hitting cleanly with both hands, no matter how close he is to an opponent, is not indulging in infighting. As soon as the aggressor holds with one hand and hits with the other it becomes infighting.

Amateur rules differ from collegiate in this respect, giving the fighters a wide range bordering on professional rules. The pros, of course, hold and hit and not only get away with it but actually are encouraged. It comes under the heading of smart ring work.

Child Labor Ban Help Is Sought By Roosevelt

President Calls Upon Governors of 19 States to Back Amendment.

Continued from Page 1.

through legislation along the lines of the Ashurst-Sumners prison-made goods act, recently upheld by the Supreme Court.

The amendment has been before the States for more than 12 years, having been approved by Congress in June, 1924. To date 24 States have ratified it, with favorable action by 12 more needed to put it into effect. Officials here were heartened yesterday by the fact that of the 24 ratifications to date, 18 have been obtained under the New Deal, only six States having approved prior to 1933.

Reaction Unfavorable.

However, study of the political complexion of the Legislatures involved and of the record of past action on the amendment in those States, contained little to inspire hope of completing ratification.

Furthermore, immediate reaction to the President's letter was not all favorable.

Gov.-Elect Gordon Browning, (Democrat), of Tennessee, said he is "unalterably opposed to Washington dictation of how children should be raised in Tennessee," while Gov. Fred P. Cone (Democrat), Florida, another of the executives addressed by the President, said he would urge ratification and added that "we ought to get these children out of the factories and other jobs."

Only this week the President, in his message to Congress, had expressed the view it would not be necessary to amend the Constitution to carry out most of the NRA objectives, including a child labor ban. It was conceded, however, that if the amendment already before the States could be quickly ratified it would definitely remove that topic from the field of controversy.

The President addressed his letter to the Governors or Governors to be of New Mexico, Nevada, South Carolina, New York, Texas, Nebraska, Florida, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Tennessee, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Missouri, Maryland and Connecticut.

In only nine of the States are both houses of the Legislature and the Governorship controlled by Democrats. The nine are New Mexico, North Carolina, Nevada, South Carolina, Texas, Florida, Tennessee, Georgia and Missouri. In all of the nine, and in numerous cases also under Democratic control, the Legislatures have previously rejected the amendment, by one or both houses voting adversely. In all except Florida the amendment has been rejected or sidetracked since birth of the New Deal in 1933.

Opposition Outlined.

Of the remaining ten States, the amendment has been presented and has failed of approval in all but Rhode Island, where no action has been taken to date.

Opposition has come in some measure from the fear, denied by officials here, that the constitutional change would even forbid working of children on their own parents' farms. Efforts are now under way to counteract that impression.

The President's letter said:

"I am sure you will agree with me that one of the most encouraging developments of the past few years is the general agreement that has been reached that child labor should be permanently abolished. Outstanding gains were made under the NRA codes which have been maintained in many establishments through the voluntary cooperation of employers.

"However, it is clearly indicated that child labor, especially in low-paid unstandardized types of work, is increasing. I am convinced that Nation-wide minimum standards are necessary and that a way should be found promptly to crystallize in legal safeguards public opinion in behalf of the elimination of child labor.

"Do you not agree with me that ratification of the child-labor amendment by the remaining 12 States, whose action is necessary to place it in the Constitution, is the obvious way to early achievement of our objective? I hope that you will feel that this can be made one of the major items in the legislative program of your State this year."

New Measure Protposed.

Meanwhile, it was recalled here that James Roosevelt, son of the President, in 1934 opposed ratification of the amendment by Massachusetts. A few days later, following "a very nice discussion" with his mother on the subject, he insisted he had not changed his mind.

The record of State ratifications to date is:

1924, Arkansas; 1925, Arizona, California and Wisconsin; 1927, Montana; 1931, Colorado; 1933, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Washington and West Virginia; 1935, Idaho, Indiana, Wyoming and Utah.

Publication of the President's letter was followed by proposal of an entirely new amendment by Representative Treadway (Republican), of Massachusetts. He suggested Congress be authorized to limit or prohibit child labor in mines, quarries, mills canneries, workshops, factories or manufacturing establishments, instead of the all-inclusive provisions of the present amendment.

Marshall Beats Leesburg.

Special Dispatch to The Post.

Leesburg, Va., Jan. 8.—Marshall High School defeated Leesburg High in both the boys and girls basketball games here tonight. Bill Glascock's basket gave Marshall a 19-17 victory in the former after Leesburg had led, 11-7, at the half. The Marshall girls won, 23-18.

'Y' Handballers Play.

The Washington Y. M. C. A. handball team will meet a strong club from the hills of Pennsylvania when they encounter the Harrisburg Y. M. C. A. in the local gym tonight at 6 o'clock.

The Musketeers Fencing Club of the Washington Y. M. C. A. will travel to Baltimore for a match with the Baltimore branch of the Y. M. C. A.

President Asks Cut in District Appropriation

$2,535,357 Recommendation Far Below Fund for Last Year.

Continued from Page 1.

Commission be revised and be given broad powers with regard to budgetary and fiscal matters.

The report recommends reorganization of the District government but does not offer a detailed plan. It suggests, however, that a separate study be made of this subject, as the staff headed by J. L. Jacobs, Chicago fiscal expert, made of fiscal relations.

The fiscal relations study cost the District $50,000 in cash in addition to the loss of $2,500,000 in Federal payments.

Members of the committee which submitted the report are George McAneny, of New York, chairman; Clarence A. Dykstra, of Cincinnati, and James W. Martin, of Kentucky.

A three-point formula was proposed by the Jacobs committee as a basis for measuring the Federal payments to the District each year.

First, all Federal services to the District and District services to the Federal Government are counterbalanced. This gives the District a balance of $1,996,407 in the 1938 estimates.

Second, capital outlays charges are apportioned against the District and Federal Government with the former getting by far the lion's share. This assesses $536,950 against the Federal Government.

Third, provision is made for the Federal Government to pay costs of the District government in excess of the maintenance costs of 17 comparable cities. But the committee found no such excess costs either in the current fiscal year or in the estimate for 1938.

Taking the total recommended United States payment of $2,533,357, the committee breaks it down into three classifications: $1,692,857 would go into the general revenues of the District, while $440,000 would be allocated to the gasoline tax fund and $400,000 to the water fund, both of which already have surpluses which cannot be expended under present law for general operating expenses.

$1,692,857 Net.

Thus the net payment of the Federal Government to the District would be but $1,692,857. The payment into the water fund would induce another reduction in water rent in which the Federal Government would benefit directly and could thereby reduce its next payment.

The committee proposes, however, that the cost of street lighting, amounting to approximately $700,000, be charged to the gasoline tax fund, thus absorbing most of the anticipated surplus.

While the fiscal report covers 244 pages and contains voluminous data, both factual and theoretical, the basis of the formula devised appears to be two-fold:

Equal Taxes Sought.

First, that until the average taxpayer in Washington pays as much taxes to the District government as the average resident of 17 comparable cities does to his city the Federal Government has no financial responsibility beyond the bare costs of services furnished by the District and the capital outlays in excess of normal expenditures for similar improvements in other cities.

Second, that the intangible benefits of having the Federal Government maintain its seat in Washington entitle it to be free of any taxation, direct or indirect, or of any financial responsibility for depriving the city of an increasing amount of erstwhile taxable real property.

The committee asserts that Washingtonians pay less per capita tax than the residents of any of the 17 comparable cities and infers that until this ratio becomes equal the Federal Government has only to pay for services rendered.

Living Cost Up.

At the same time it points out that the cost of living in the National Capital is the highest of any of the cities studied in the survey.

One reason for this, it points out, is that there is a greater spread between the rents charged here and the realty tax paid than in any comparable city.

The permanent municipal survey agency, to be operated as a section of the Budget Bureau, would have the duty of reviewing periodically the contractural provisions governing inter-departmental services and recommending changes in the provisions when it sees fit and with making studies of the per capita costs of government services to determine whether the Federal government owes the District anything under item 3 of the formula.

Regarding the planning commission, the committee says:

"The powers and duties of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission should be enlarged to make it the one responsible agency for physical planning and development in the District, and the commission should be charged, among other duties, with analyzing proposed capital improvements and preparing the estimates of the capital budget (as distinguished from the operating budget) of the District and with showing in the capital budget the portions payable by the District and by the Federal government."

Urge Modification.

The committee recommended that the commission be modified to include representatives of both governments and local citizens qualified in planning and engineering and be relieved of its administrative duties and renamed the National Capital Planning Commission.

The third new municipal agency proposed to be set up pending the granting of broader powers to District residents by Congress would be an advisory council consisting of representatives of the Federal and District governments and citizens representative of civic groups. Appointments would be made by the President.

At the same time the committee suggested that the duties of this council might be charged to the National Capital Planning Commission, thus giving it even more extensive powers.

Among the broad duties of the council, as stated in the report, would be the authority "to advise on the original preparation of the District budget, the determination of tax and revenue sources, and on the operation and administration of District services and expenditures."

The committee then arrives at the conclusion that the District is better able to pay for governmental services than its sister cities.

"Costs of living in the District are higher than the average of 17 comparable cities," the report states. "Housing rentals in the District are highest of all the cities by a considerable margin . . .

"White Collar" City.

"More than any other, Washington is a city of white-collar workers. There are comparatively large numbers of married and widowed women workers. These factors make for smaller family units, with a consequent higher standard of living and greater wealth per unit."

After stating that real wealth in the District is distinctly above the average of comparable cities; that incomes are higher than the national average, and that "the District is high in comparative numbers of employed persons," the committee observes:

"These facts indicate that the District as a community has greater economic ability to pay for governmental services than has the typical comparable city."

The studies of comparative taxes paid by the average Washingtonian contrast strikingly with the findings of L. H. Parker, the congressional tax expert hired last year by the Washington Board of Trade to make a survey.

On the Air Today

For some time now I've been overlooking a protest made by R. C. O'Brien, of Arlington, who has this to say:

"One does not need to be clairvoyant or possessed of the power of mental telepathy to be able to know without consulting the program notices on listening in just what the Sunday evening radio programs will be. 'For men may come and men may go' but to paraphrase, 'Sunday evening radio programs never vary.'

"From the rockbound coast of Maine to the sunkissed shores of California they are the same week in, week out, year in, year out. It is possible for one to tell time without a watch or formal announcement by the familiar noises emanating from radios on Sunday evenings.

"Now I maintain that too much is taken for granted in the matter of radio programs. People all over the country wouldn't attend the theater if every time they do the same acts and personages were presented. Throughout the length and breadth of this land there must be more variety in talent than is now discernible.

"Perhaps a solution would be a greater emphasis on local talent. Why should people sit breathlessly by while a familiar group gives them their weekly dose of the same old piffle? And the worst part of it is that you can't get away from it by traveling far away on your dials."

• • • •

Well, that's Mr. O'Brien's story. He really should have an opportunity to argue the points of his case with the hundreds of listeners who sent in Post program preference poll forms. If my memory serves me right, the two contenders for topmost honors were Sunday night programs! A third full hour Sunday night feature also was in the top five.

There is merit in Mr. O'Brien's point, however, for any program producer—whether the show is put on Sunday night or some other night. A horrible example of failure to alter the program continuity structure is "Show Boat." This old favorite weakened badly in public acceptance in 1936. The result was a change this month from the illusion style of production to a flexible variety show.

It is also reported that Fred Waring fell into evil days with his sponsor because he refused to alter his program style. And unless I'm mistaken, Fred Allen will suddenly find himself in the dog-house just as he reaches his peak in popularity, which was slow in arriving, unless he begins to alter the elements of production which have marked his show from the very beginning.

This Allen speculation is based in no small part on observations made by listeners—and in the last few weeks.

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Today's features:

Charles Huerter—Syracuse composer and pianist, soloist and accompanist in a program of his own compositions, with A Capella Choir, WJSV, at 12:15.

People's Lobby—Government monopoly will be discussed, with Irving Brant, of St. Louis Star-Times, and Colston E. Warne, president of the Lobby, as leaders, WRC, at 12:30.

Metropolitan Opera—In "Carmen" with Rosa Ponselle, Sydney Rayner, Natalie Bodanya, Ezio Pinza, Helen Olheim, WMAL, at 1:55. In intermission: Edward Johnson, general manager of the company, and Padraic Colum, Irish poet and writer.

"Satan's Headache" — Original farce by G. W. U. Players, WMAL, at 7:30. A modernized version of the Faust legend. With Charles McVicker, Frank Ford Burnet, Hamilton Coit and Florence Rice.

"Modern Masters" — Featuring contemporary pianist-composers, WJSV, at 8. Tonight, Ernst Toch. (This is a new hour for Columbia's Concert Hall.)

Kate Smith—Is guest of "Saturday Night Party," WRC, at 8. Donald Dickson, young barytone, will be introduced to radio audiences.

Mills Brothers—Guest in "Speed Show," WJSV, at 9.

Babe Ruth—Guest with Joe Cook in "Chateau," WRC, at 9:30. Also John McCormick, Johnny Weismuller, Edgar Rice Burroughs, William Moran (former head of Secret Service) and Lona Brothers.

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Look at the other stars in the Palace's present flicker: Jack Benny, Burns and Allen and Martha Raye. They were together last in that grand show, "Big Broadcast of 1937."

J. H. H.

The Post Radio Time-Table

Saturday, January 9 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time.

	WRC 316M—950KC	WMAL 476M—630KC	WOL 229M—1,310KC	WJSV 206M—1,460KC	
6:30	Gordon			Sash	6:30
6:45	Hittenmark			"	6:45
7:00	" "	Today's Prelude	Art Brown	Sun Dial	7:00
7:15	" "	" "	" "	" "	7:15
7:30	" "	" "	" "	" "	7:30
7:45	" "	Wake Up Club	Art Brown	" "	7:45
8:00	News	Dr. A. G. Walton	Sports News	" "	8:00
8:15	Gordon	Good Morning Mel.	Art Brown	" "	8:15
8:30	Hittenmark	Cheerio	" "	" "	8:30
8:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	8:45
9:00	" "	News	" "	" "	9:00
9:15	" "	Chicago	" "	" "	9:15
9:30	Streamliners	Breakfast Club	This and That	Fred Feibel	9:30
9:45	Morning Glories	" "	" "	Dr. Simon	9:45
			News; Music	Mellow Mom'ts.	
10:00	National	News; Music	Police Flashes	News; music	10:00
10:15	Children's Frolic	Vass Family	Music	R. Maxwell	10:15
10:30	Manhatters	Morning Melodies	Ed Fitzgerald	Let's Pretend	10:30
10:45	"	Clark Dennis	and Company	" "	10:45
11:00	American Schools	Myriad Voices	" "	Cincinnati	11:00
11:15	Doc Whipple	" "	" "	Conservatory	11:15
11:30	Mystery Chef	Magic of Speech	Leo Salvo	of Music	11:30
11:45	Home Town	" "	Prevue	" "	11:45

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS.

12:00	News; Music	"Call to Youth"	Salon Music	H. B. Darr	12:00
12:15	Chasins Series	Genia Fonariova	News	Charles Huerter	12:15
12:30	Lobby Luncheon	National Farm	Dance Music	" "	12:30

General Motors Sales Attain All-Time Peak

Surpass All Records but One Which Sets a Nine-Year High.

By the Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 8.—General Motors sales in December and for the entire year 1936 set new records in all classifications but one, and that established a peak since May, 1928, the company disclosed today.

World sales of automobiles to dealers in December totaled 239,114 units, the largest number for any month on record. The figure compared with 191,720 units in November, 90,764 in October, and 185,698 in December, 1935.

December sales to dealers in the United States were placed at 197,065 units, the best month on record. This compares with 156,041 in November and 155,010 in December last year.

World sales to dealers for the entire year of 1936 also set a new record, totalling 2,037,690 units against 1,715,688 in 1935 and 1,899,267 in 1929, the best previous year.

Sales to consumers in the United States for 1936 were 1,720,213 units, which compares with 1,278,896 last year and 1,498,792 in 1929.

Sales to dealers in the United States for the year aggregated 1,682,594 units, against 1,370,934 in 1935 and 1,635,060 in 1930, the best previous year in this classification.

Security Averages.

Stocks.

	50 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Util.	90 Tot'L
Yesterday	166.6	59.2	100.9	138.7
Previous day	166.8	58.6	101.0	138.8
Week ago	164.4	57.8	97.3	136.4
Month ago	162.4	57.9	96.0	134.3
Year ago	128.5	46.5	87.2	108.5
Two years ago	90.3	38.1	50.2	75.1
High, 1936	169.6	64.0	102.0	140.5
Low, 1936	126.2	44.0	80.3	106.4
High, 1935	127.9	45.3	84.8	106.9
Low, 1935	78.6	28.6	39.5	64.0

Bonds.

	20 Ind.	20 RRs.	20 Util.	60 Tot'L
Yesterday	94.9	100.8	105.9	100.4
Previous day	94.7	100.5	105.8	100.3
Week ago	94.3	100.2	105.6	100.0
Month ago	94.7	99.6	105.8	100.0
Year ago	92.1	86.5	104.3	94.3
Two years ago	86.9	86.3	90.5	87.9
High, 1936	94.8	100.4	106.2	100.2
Low, 1936	90.0	84.7	103.5	93.3
High, 1935	91.5	86.4	103.6	93.1
Low, 1935	83.6	71.0	89.3	83.0

(1926 averages equal 100.)

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Gold and Silver Imports.

The Commerce Department reported yesterday gold imports for the week ended January 1 totaled $7,648,405, compared with $18,998,867 in the previous week. Gold exports were $16,702 and $22,069 for the respective weeks.

Silver imports were set at $373,258, compared with $320,544 in the previous week. Silver exports were $33,949 and $51,600, respectively.

The Day's Movements In Leading Markets

Stocks.

	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	511	671
Declines	272	128
Unchanged	185	131
Total issues	968	930

Continue advance in active trading; volume, 3,216,560.

Bonds.

Rail issues higher; transfers, $22,293,000.

Curb.

Industrials advance; turnover, 993,000.

Commodities.

Wheat and cotton lower; sugar higher; coffee unchanged.

Exchange.

Steady; Great Britain, $4.91¼; France, 4.67¼ cents.

Copper for Export At 6½-Year High

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The price of export copper moved up today to a new peak since June, 1930, at 12.15 cents a pound compared with a top of 12.05 yesterday. The domestic price remained at 12 cents.

On the London Metal Exchange, quotations advanced to the equivalent of 12.275 cents. The top in June, 1930, was 13 cents.

Zinc also sold at higher prices in early dealings, the spot price rising 15 points to 5.60 cents a pound. East St. Louis base. It was the highest level since December 14, 1929, when 5.70 cents was reached.

Cocoa continued to move higher, gaining 8 to 15 points on brisk turnover, with all but one active month above 12 cents, and all at tops since 1928.

Burley Tobacco Sales Pass Million Dollars

Asheville, N. C., Jan. 8 (AP).—For the first time in the history of the Asheville burley tobacco market, payments to farmers for a single season reached the million-dollar mark today. The market paid out $78,451.18 in the day's sales to send total payments to $1,006,261.57.

An average price of $42.28 a hundredweight was paid for 185,548 pounds. It was the season's second best average. The average price for the season rose to 39.04 and receipts for the year went to 2,577,446 pounds.

Food Price Index At Seven-Year Top

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—The Dun & Bradstreet food price index rose 3 cents in the week ended yesterday to $2.97, the highest since February 20, 1930.

It has risen 8 per cent on an upswing starting last October.

Snow and Rain In Wheat Belt Lower Prices

July Contracts, for New Harvest, Drop 2⅜ Cents a Bushel.

By the Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—Unusually generous rains and snowfalls in domestic winter wheat territory today took rank as the best for crops since 1931, and led to lower prices. The maximum downturn of wheat values was 2¾ cents a bushel for July contracts, representing the new 1937 harvest.

At the close, wheat was 1¼@2¾ under yesterday's finish, May 132⅛@¼, July 114⅞@115, September 112; corn ½@1¼ down, May new 109½@¾, July new 105¾@½, September 101¼@¾; oats ¼@¾ off, May 52¾@⅞, and rye 1 cent to 1⅝ setback, May 112⅜. The outcome for provisions was unchanged to 10 cents lower.

Futures Price Range.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.32¾	1.33¼	1.32	1.32¼
July	1.16¼	1.16⅝	1.14⅞	1.15
September	1.13½	1.13½	1.11⅞	1.12
Corn—				
May, new	1.10½	1.10⅞	1.09⅜	1.09⅜
Old	1.07	1.07¼	1.06	1.06¼
July, new	1.06¼	1.06⅜	1.05⅜	1.05½
Old	1.02	1.02¼	1.01¼	1.01¼
September	1.02⅜	1.02½	1.01¼	1.01⅜
Oats—				
May	53⅜	53⅜	52¾	52⅞
July	47	47	46½	46⅝
September	44¾	44⅞	44¼	44⅜
Soybeans—				
May	1.61½	1.61½	1.59½	1.59½
July	1.59	1.59	1.59	1.59
Rye—				
May	1.14	1.14	1.12	1.12⅜
July	1.06⅜	1.06⅜	1.04½	1.05
September	98	98⅛	97	97½
Barley—				
May	84	84	84	84
Lard—				
January	13.95	14.00	13.95	13.97
March	14.17	14.22	14.15	14.20
May	14.45	14.47	14.32	14.42
July	14.60	14.65	14.50	14.60

Cash Grain Prices.

WHEAT—Sample grade mixed, 1.36.

CORN—No. 4 mixed, 1.08; No. 3 yellow, 1.12½; No. 4 yellow, 1.07½@1.12½; No. 4 white, 1.10¼@1.10½.

OATS—No. 1 white, 56½@37¼; No. 2 white, 55½@56; No. 3 white, 54½@55.

SOYBEANS—No. 3 yellow, 1.58¾@1.59½; No. 4 yellow, 1.56.

BARLEY—Feed, 70@95 nominal; malting, 1.00@1.40 nominal.

TIMOTHY SEED—5.85@6.10 cwt.; new 5.60@5.85 cwt.

CLOVER SEED—24.00@32.00 cwt.

$50,000,000 Bills Offered by Treasury

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that tenders are invited for Treasury bills to the amount of $50,000,000, or thereabouts. They will be 273-day bills, and will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders.

Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches up to 2 p. m. on Monday. Tenders will not be received at the Treasury Department.

Naval Stores Firm.

Savannah, Jan. 8 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Firm, 48½; sales, 45; receipts, 90; no shipments; stock, 31,684.

ROSIN—Firm; sales, 430; receipts, 670; no shipments; stock, 75,684. Quote: B, D and E, 10.40; F, 10.50; G, H, I and K, 10.60; M and N, 11.00; WG, 12.00; WW and X, 13.00.

The Market

By Carlton A. Shively
A Special Correspondent.

Stocks Advance in Active Trading on Inflationary Hopes; U. S. Bonds Firm.

New York, Jan. 8.—Stocks and Governments alike found something heartening in the budget message of President Roosevelt to Congress, more perhaps implied than expressed, and a strong forward movement in prices took place. Trading in stocks was active enough much of the time to overtax the stock exchange's reporting facilities. Best prices were reached in late afternoon, with some profit taking recession before the close. Leading issues ran up 1 to 3 points on a turnover of around 3,250,000 shares, the largest in two months. May wheat closed 1⅜ cents lower at 132⅛ cents a bushel.

Steel shares at first and later the rails and airplanes led the group movements. Most attention was given to the performance of United States Steel common, which sold at 80, a new high price for the last six years. Other steel issues were strong. Airplane issues spurted on the plan for Government purchase of hundreds of planes for military purposes and the battleship program also was a factor in the steels and other metals.

Baking stocks had a good day. One block of 30,000 shares of Continental Baking B shares was sold. Many of the public utility stocks rose a point or more, particularly in the preferred section. Oils and coppers found ready buyers. Inspiration was a favorite copper. Mail orders and farm implements profited from the general wave of bullishness. Motors made a good start, but later joined in the rally.

Inflation in Prospect.

The impact on securities markets of the President's budget message was inflationary. Government bonds strengthened, for the reason that a balanced budget, with exceptions, was promised in the 1937 fiscal year, and it was intimated that the Treasury would have no early need for securing new cash by borrowing. Another factor in the bond market was the dependence placed by the budget on continued high rate of business activity and high commodity prices. It was assumed that meant the authorities would seek to maintain low money rates and perhaps would not do too much to restrain inflation if it threatened to slow down business.

Stock traders were quick to seize on the latter points. They also easily could read into the budget numerous inflationary possibilities. For one thing, the request of the Federal Reserve Board that the emergency powers looking toward inflation, such as bond collateral for currency, power to devalue the currency, and the strong hints given that a possible efflux of gold would be combated to prevent any deflationary effects. Mr. Eccles said he wanted nothing to occur which would oblige Federal Reserve Banks to sell Government bonds.

Influence of Tax.

Certain other factors served to give a fillip to inflationary sentiment in stocks. One was the program for naval and airplane expenditures, a bull point on steel and copper. Another was the continuance of relief appropriations. A third was the President's strong insistence on maintenance of the penalty tax on undistributed corporation earnings. That tax was responsible for much of the bull market in the latter half of 1936 and it will continue to operate this year—to the eventual damage of the Nation's economy. In sum, the Government is still in a decidedly inflationary mood and everyone knows that, as shown in the '20's, booms and balanced budgets are not incompatible.

The usual early January tendencies in money were shown by this week's statement of the Federal Reserve system. The recent rise in brokers' loans was washed out by a drop of $38,000,000 this week. That gives little support to the supposition that the year end brought a transfer of stock holdings from those who held outright to those who were buying on margin. The rise in Stock Exchange loans in December, in a declining market gives some indication of a spread in speculation, but most of the rise may have taken place in the last week of the year.

Excess Reserves Rise.

Other changes in credit were according to custom. Circulation continues to drop, the week's decline being $77,000,000, the aftermath of holiday use. Monetary gold stock rose another $20,000,000, but that did not affect excess reserves. Bank reserves, largely because of the fall in circulation, rose $55,000,000, and there was a decline of $20,000,000 in total Federal Reserve Bank credit in use.

Excess reserves rose $60,000,000 as the net result of the week's monetary changes. The excess is virtually certain to rise further this month, a period when the expansion of the autumn and early winter is deflated. However, the recent weakness in Government bonds and the advancing rate for Treasury short bills may be causing some discussion at Washington over the wisdom of lifting reserve requirements according to schedule. It would not be surprising if it should be decided to wait a while.

Reserve Earnings.

This year the earnings reports of the individual Federal Reserve were sent to Washington, where the Federal Reserve Board compiled figures for the system as a whole without mentioning the performances of the individual banks. In view of the mounting expenses of the board and the large assessments against the banks to cover the cost of the new building which the board will occupy this year, it is no wonder that the board last year became so concerned with such things as the salaries paid to chairmen of the different banks. The banks were able to economize a bit, but the board was not, excusing its failure on the ground of the new responsibilities placed upon it by recent legislation. The 12 banks as a whole had a net earnings available for dividends, chargeoffs, payments to the Treasury and additions to surplus of $12,664,000 against $9,437,000 a year. Of the earnings, $8,900,000 came from profits on Government securities sold, an increase of $2,000,000 compared with 1935.

Montgomery Ward Sales at New High

Chicago, Jan. 8 (AP).—Montgomery Ward & Co. reported today gross sales in December totaled $51,789,337, the largest volume for any month in the company's history. The December total represented a 31.2 per cent increase over December, 1935. For the 11 months through December 31, sales totaled $354,366,602, an increase of 23.32 per cent compared with the corresponding 1935 period.

Money Markets

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Great Britain in dollars, others in cents.

Great Britain demand, 4.91¼; cables, 4.91¼; 60-day bills, 4.90¼.

France demand, 4.67¼; cables, 4.67¼.

Demand Rates.

Italy	5.26½	Czecho'vakia	3.50½
Belgium	16.87	Yugoslavia	2.34
Germany—		*Austria	18.73
Free	40.24	Hungary	19.30
Registered	19.15	Rumania	.75
Travel	20.60	*Argentina	32.75
Holland	54.76	*Brazil	8.80¼
Norway	24.69	Tokyo	28.47
Sweden	25.33	Shanghai	29.85
Denmark	21.94	Hongkong	30.67
Finland	2.17	Mexico City	27.80
Switzerland	22.98	Montreal in New York	100.01⅛
Spain	Unquoted		
Portugal	4.47½	New York in Montreal	99.98⅛
Greece	90½		
Poland	18.96		

*Nominal.

New York.

Call money steady, 1 per cent all day; prime commercial paper, ¾ per cent; time loans steady; 60 days-6 mos., 1¼ per cent offered; bankers' acceptances unchanged; rediscount rate, New York Reserve Bank, 1½ per cent.

Bar silver easy, ¼ lower at 45¼.

London.

Money, ½ per cent. Discount rates, short and three-month bills, ½ per cent.

Bar gold remained unchanged at 141s 7d (sterling price equivalent to $34.77).

Bar silver easy, ⅛ lower at 21⅝d (sterling price equivalent to 46.82 cents).

Paris.

Three per cent rentes, 74 francs 75 centimes; 4½ per cent rentes, 79.65. Exchange on London, 105.15. The dollar was quoted at 21.41.

Boston Wool Market.

Boston, Jan. 8 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—Trade was slow on domestic wools today. Supplies were limited and holders were very firm on asking prices.

Combing ⅜-blood Ohio fleeces were held at 52@53 cents in the grease, compared with recent sales at 51, while combing ¼-blood were held at 51@52 cents, compared with recent selling prices of mostly around 50 cents. No sales have thus far been reported at the advanced asking prices.

Freight Traffic Maintains Rise Over Year Ago

Holiday Week Total of 587,953 Cars 8.5% Above 1936.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended January 2 totaled 587,953 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced yesterday. This was an increase of 46,127 cars or 8.5 per cent above the corresponding week in 1936 and an increase of 90,679 cars or 18.2 per cent above the corresponding week in 1935. Loading of revenue freight for the week ended January 2 also was an increase of 25,735 cars or 4.6 per cent above the preceding week in December, 1936.

Miscellaneous freight loading for the week ended January 2, totaled 242,265 cars, an increase of 17,390 cars above the precediing week, 42,291 cars above the corresponding week iin 1936, and 60,301 cars above the correspondiing week iin 1935.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 132,592 cars, a decrease of 397 cars below the preceding week but an increase of 8,684 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 6,102 cars above the same week in 1935.

Coal loading amounted to 131,137 cars, an increase of 7,181 cars above the preceding week, but a decrease of 15,232 cars below the corresponding week in 1936. It was, however, an increase of 3,660 cars above the same week iin 1935.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 25,727 cars, an increase of 1,539 cars above the preceding week, 659 cars above the correspondiing week in 1936 and 3,711 cars above the same week iin 1935. In the Western district alone, grain and grain products loadiing for the week ended January 2, totaled 15,864 cars, an increase of 754 cars above the preceding week and 465 cars above the correspondiing week in 1936.

Livestock loading amounted to 11,644 cars, an increase of 1,783 cars above the preceding week, and 620 cars above the same week in 1936 but a decrease of 2,185 cars below the same week in 1935. In the Western districts alone, loading of livestock for the week ended January 2 totaled 8,687 cars, an increase of 1,488 cars above the preceding week and an increase of 578 cars above the corresponding week in 1936.

Forest products loading totaled 25,075 cars, a decrease of 3,324 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 3,818 cars above the same week in 1936, and 8,909 cars above the same week in 1935.

Ore loading amounted to 8,969 cars, an increase of 1,446 cars above the preceding week, 4,247 cars above the corresponding week in 1936 and 6,250 cars above the corresponding week in 1935.

Coke loading amounted to 10,544 cars, an increase of 117 cars above the preceding week, 1,040 cars above the same week in 1936 and 3,661 cars above the same week in 1935.

All districts reported increases in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight, compared with the corresponding weeks in 1936 and 1935.

Fairfax Vice President Of D. H. McKnew & Co.

Appointment of W. B. Fairfax as vice president of D. H. McKnew & Co., Inc., is announced today. Col. Berkeley T. Merchant, U. S. A., retired, will succeed Mr. Fairfax as secretary of the company.

Mr. Fairfax, son of Charles W. Fairfax, of the former real estate partnership of Stone & Fairfax, is a graduate of Yale University and Harvard School of Business Administration. He was associated with Hornblower & Weeks, in Boston, till January, 1935, as assistant manager of the stocks department, coming here in that year to become chairman of the Capital reorganization committee of the Mullins Manufacturing Co. On completion of that work, he joined the McKnew Co., becoming its secretary in January, 1936. He is a member of the Yale Club.

Col. Merchant, who has been with the McKnew firm a little more than a year, is a member of the Army and Navy and Chevy Chase clubs.

Steel Prices Unchanged.

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Steel bar prices unchanged.

Stock Seat $134,000, Advance of $4,000

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Arrangements have been made for the sale of a New York Stock Exchange seat at $134,000, an increase of $4,000 from the previous sale, the exchange announced today.

This compares with the 1936-37 high of $174,000 February 19 and a low of $89,000 December 1, and was the most obtained for a seat since October 21, last, when $135,000 was paid. Earlier today a membership changed hands at $130,000, unchanged from the previous sale.

Cotton Advance Halted by Sales

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Opening advances in cotton today on firm textile markets attracted increased liquidation and Southern selling. March reacted from 12.49 to 12.37 and closed at 12.41. Final prices were generally 1 to 8 points net lower.

Futures Price Range.

	High.	Low.	Close.
January	12.43	12.29	12.36
March	12.49	12.37	12.41
May	12.37	12.25	12.27
July	12.28	12.18	12.21
October	11.94	11.82	11.86
December	11.95	11.82	11.87

Spot, quiet; middling, 13.01.

Cottonseed Oil.

Cottonseed oil advanced 4 to 7 points early today on covering but reacted under increased liquidation and commission house selling. Final prices were 1 to 5 points net lower. Sales, 200 contracts. Bleachable spot nominal; January, 11.47; March, 11.54; May, 11.68; July, 11.73.

Associated Gas Output.

New York, Jan. 8.—An increase in net electric output of 12.9 per cent for the week ended January 1, brought Associated Gas & Electric System production up to 82,588,760 units, compared with 73,180,203 units a year ago.

Cotton Mills Are Sold Ahead For 3 Months

Steel Backlog, Building, Auto Demand Also Are Favorable Factors.

New York, Jan. 8.—In its weekly summary of the general business situation, the Standard Statistics Co. says today:

"As regards the general business outlook, it is significant that demand for products is increasing in many important industries. For example, the cotton textile industry is sold ahead through the first quarter of 1937. The backlog of steel orders assures a fairly satisfactory rate of operations for some weeks. Residential building construction over the next few months is expected to run considerably above that of the corresponding period last year.

"Retail demand for automobiles has exceeded even the most sanguine estimates (one large manufacturer is understood to have enough orders on hand and in sight to assure capacity operations through May, provided labor troubles in the industry are settled soon).

"The present difficulties in the automobile industry are of great importance to business generally as they may bring to a head the entire labor situation. In fact, it is not inconceivable that the terms upon which the current strikes are settled may prove to be the turning point in the C. I. O.'s drive for unionization in the steel, automobile and allied industries. If the managements accede to labor's demands, which currently appears unlikely, further widespread disturbances in many other lines would not be unexpected. On the other hand, a setback for the C. I. O. at this time would doubtless materially weaken its position, and would lessen the threat of serious tie-ups in other industries later on."

We Take Pleasure in Announcing That

Mr. W. Bowen Fairfax

has this day been elected

vice president of this firm

Colonel Berkeley T. Merchant

has this day been elected

secretary of this firm

D. H. McKnew & Company, Inc.

Members Washington Stock Exchange

719 15th St. N.W. DIstrict 3160

In real estate matters EXPERIENCE COUNTS + +

We have been in close touch with Washington Real Estate ever since the "horse-car" days of '88. In questions involving mortgage loans for buying, building or refinancing; real estate sales, insurance and property management, it will pay you to come here. For long ago the word got around that "We know Washington."

As Mortgage Loan Correspondent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, we have ample funds available for loans on improved property in Washington, nearby Maryland and Virginia.

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If you seek experienced management for an apartment house or business property, investigate our credentials.

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We invite you to talk with us about your real estate problems. There is not the least obligation.

WEAVER BROS INC
REALTORS
Washington Building · District 9486

Mortgage Loan Correspondent
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

WE KNOW WASHINGTON

Transactions on N. Y. Bond Market

By the Associated Press.

Total bond sales yesterday, $22,293,000; previous day, $21,833,000; week ago, closed; year ago, $21,052,000; two years ago, $26,915,000; January 1 to date, $93,441,000; year ago, $148,420,000; two years ago, $141,218,000.

Range of United States Government Issues

(Sales in $1,000, Dollars and 32ds.)

1936-37 High.	Low.	Sales.		High	Low	Last	Net Change	Closing Bid	Ask	Yield
121.28	118.3	2	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	121.6	121.6	121.6	—.3	121.6	121.7	2.04
110.16	108.24	6	Treasury 3¼s, 1943-45	109.12	109.10	109.10	—.4	109.8	109.12	1.77
116.9	111	101	Treasury 4s, 1944-54	115.8	115.7	115.8	.....	115.7	115.8	1.92
109	107.11	66	Treasury 3⅜s, 1940-43 June	107.12	107.11	107.11	—.1	107.9	107.13	1.17
111.2	108.17	4	Treasury 3⅜s, 1943-47	110.9	110.9	110.9	.....	110.9	110.10	1.68
109.23	108	1	Treasury 3⅜s, 1941-43 Mch	108.14	108.14	108.14	—.1	108.13	108.18	1.26
109.25	108.5	79	Treasury 3¼s, 1941	108.15	108.11	108.12	.....	108.11	108.15	1.32
110.15	106.12	47	Treasury 3¼s, 1944-46	109.12	109.10	109.10	—.3	109.8	109.10	1.87
109.3	103.24	41	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-49	108.20	108.19	108.20	+.3	108.18	108.20	2.11
108.18	103.19	85	Treasury 3¼s, 1949-52	108.18	108.12	108.18	+.5	108.16	108.18	2.35
108.7	102.29	20	Treasury 3s, 1946-48	107.26	107.26	107.26	+.2	107.24	107.27	2.08
106.24	102.20	13	Treasury 3s, 1951-55	106.24	106.22	106.23	+.3	106.24	106.26	2.44
104.24	100	302	Treasury 2⅞s, 1955-60	104.24	104.18	104.24	+.7	104.23	104.25	2.54
106.27	100.31	4	Treasury 2¾s, 1945-47	106.2	106.1	106.2	.....	106.1	106.3	1.98
104.18	101.7	661	Treasury 2¾s, 1948-51	104.13	104.10	104.15	+.5	104.13	104.16	2.29
103.15	100.23	624	Treasury 2¾s, 1951-54	103.13	103.9	103.14	+.4	103.14	103.15	2.46
103.6	100.30	313	Treasury 2¾s, 1956-59	103.6	103	103.6	+.6	103.5	103.6	2.54
101.19	100.24	111	Treasury 2½s, 1949-53	101.17	101.14	101.17	+.4	101.17	101.18	2.36
104.14	100.15	1	Federal Farm Mtg 3¾s, 1942-47	104.8	104.8	104.8	+.1	104.8	104.9	1.88
105.23	101.20	3	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1947	105.16	105.16	105.16	—.3	105.16	105.18	1.85
105.17	100.26	60	Federal Farm Mtg 3s, 1949	105.13	105.12	105.12	—.1	105.11	105.14	2.20
105.3	100.17	18	Home Own Ln 3s, A 1952	105.3	104.30	105	+.2	104.31	105.1	2.25
103.19	99.14	187	Home Own Ln 2¾s, 1949	103	102.30	102.31	—.1	102.31	102.31	2.09
103.6	99.12	52	Home Own Ln 2¼s, 1942-44	102.30	102.29	102.29	.....	102.27	102.29	1.89

XIN—Ex interest. CT—Certificates.

Sales in $1,000.	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS.			
A			
25 Alleghany 5 '44	100⅝	100	100⅛
85 Alleghany 5 '49	96½	95	96⅛
98 Alleghany 5 '50 sta	96½	45½	96
373 Am & For P 5 2030	87½	82	83⅛
2 Am T C 4½ '65	135	135	135
10 Am T&T 5½	112	111⅞	112⅛
20 Am T For gv '50	181	179	181
5 Anac Cop 4½ '50	106⅝	106	106⅝
4 Ang C Minn den '67	37	37	37
19 Arm Arm 5 '45	100	98⅝	99⅛
7 A T&S F 4 '95	116	115⅝	115⅝
85 A C L cn 4 '50	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛
B			
14 B & O rfg 4 '95	102	101⅝	102
15 B & O S Ter 4 '75	91½	90½	91½
81 B & O cvt 4½ '60	77⅞	76⅛	77⅛
8 B & O 4 '48	108⅛	108	108⅛
2 Bell T Pa 5 '48 B	120½	120½	120½
35 Beth St 4¼ '60	106⅛	105⅞	106⅛
27 Boston & Me 5 '67	87	86½	86½
15 Buf R&P 4½ '57	92	91⅝	92
C			
1 Can Nat Ry 4½ '56	116½	116½	116½
1 Can Pac 4½ '60	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
41 Can Pac 4 perp	106	105⅞	106
9 Cen Ill E & G 5 '51	104⅝	104	104
8 Cen Pac 5 '60	104½	104	104
3 Cen Pac 1st 4 '49	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛
16 Certain-td 5½ '48	94	94	94
33 Chesap Corp 5 '47	154	151½	154
1 C&O gen 4½ '92	127	127	127
27 C&O rfg 3½ '96 E	102⅝	102½	102⅝
12 Chi & Alton 3 '49	58⅞	58	58⅞
228 Chi & E Ill 5 '51	38½	37½	38⅛
146 Chi Gt West 4 '59	49⅝	48⅝	49⅛
816 CMSP & Pac 5 '75	36⅝	34½	36½
4062 CMSP&P ad 5 2000	12⅝	11⅝	12
354 Chi&NW cv 4½ '49	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛
264 C R I & Prfd 4'34	22½	21⅜	22⅜
23 CCC&StL 4½ '77	98⅛	97⅝	98⅛
12 Clev UnTerm4½ '77C	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
8 Col & So 4½ '80	76⅞	76	76⅝
7 Colmbia G 5'52May	105	104⅜	105
23 Columbia G 5 '61	104⅞	104⅜	104⅝
5 Con Edis 3¼ '66	106⅛	106	106⅛
8 Con Gas NY 4½'51	107	106⅞	107
46 Con Oil 3½ '51	107⅜	107	107⅜
8 Consum Pow 3½ '70	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
9 Cuba No Ry 5½'42	64	63¼	64
D			
173 Del & Hud rfg 4'43	93¼	92¾	93
219 D & R G 4 '36	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛
4 Det Ed 5 '32	110⅝	110½	110⅝
E			
2 El Paso N G 4¾ '46	171	171	171
35 Erie rf 5 '75	87	86	86⅞
22 Erie gen lien 4 '96	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝
F			
272 Fla E Coast 5 '74	19⅝	18¼	19¼
G			
9 Gen Cable 5½ '47	106½	106¼	106½
24 Gen Stl Cst 5½ '49	97	96½	96½
4 Goodrich 6 '65	105½	105	105½
32 Goodyr T&R 5 '57	104⅝	104¼	104½
60 Gt Nor 4 '46 G	121¼	120½	121¼
21 Gt Nor 4 '46 H	109⅛	109	109
H			
6 Hiram Walker4¼'45	107⅝	107⅜	107⅝
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½ '60	103	103	103
38 Hudson Coal 5'62 A	54⅝	53	54
50 H & M rfg 5 '57	83½	83	83⅜
44 H & M inc 5 '57	34⅝	33⅜	34⅜
67 Ill Cen 4¼ '66	79¼	79	79¼
23 I C&GSL&NO 5 '63A	90⅝	90	90
1 Interb R Tr 7 '32	91¼	91¼	91½
9 Int & Gt Nor 6 '52	85⅝	85½	85⅝
9 Int Cement 4 '48	146	145½	146
74 Int Hydro E 6 '44	82½	82	82½
23 Int Paper 5 '47	102⅛	102¼	102⅛
48 Int T & T 4½ '52	73½	73	73
63 Int T&T deb 5 '55	79⅛	78½	79
13 K C South 5 '50	99¾	99	99¾
K			
1 K C Term 4 '60	100½	100½	100½
L			
97 Lac Gas 5½ '53	68⅞	68½	68⅝
3 Laure Nli 6 '54	37⅝	37½	37⅝

Dow-Jones Bonds.

By the United Press.

New York, Jan. 8.

40 bonds	105.73	+0.14
10 first rails	113.31	—0.03
10 second rails	95.03	+0.52
10 utilities	106.31	—0.04
10 industrials	107.85	+0.10

Sales in $1,000.	High	Low	Close
32 Leh Val 4 2003	69⅛	68½	69
1 Lizett & M 7 '44	135¼	135¼	135¼
15 Loews 3½ '46	101⅛	101	101⅛
5 Lone Isl rfg 4 '49	106	106	106
12 Louisv & Ark 5 '69	99¾	99¼	99¾
27 Louis & N 4 '40	109¼	109⅛	109¼
19 Louis & N 3¾ 2003	98	98	98
M			
5 McKes&Rob 5½ '50	104¼	103⅞	104⅛
2 Mid E. Ry&L 5 '71	105	104⅜	104⅜
12 MSP&SSM con 4 '38	37¼	36½	36⅞
7 M-K-Tex 5 '62 A	84⅜	84	84⅜
20 M-K-Tex 1st 4 '90	96¼	96	96
144 Mo Pac 5½ '49	14⅜	14	14⅛
186 Mo Pac 5 '77 F	46	44½	45⅝
224 Mo Pac gen 4 '75	17⅝	17	17⅛
107 Mo Pac 5 '81 I	46	44½	45¾
N			
22 Nat Dairy 2¾ '51	107	106⅞

Rayon Production Sets New High

New York, Jan. 8.—With consumption of rayon yarn continuing at record breaking totals, as evidenced by the huge total consumption of approximately 290,000,000 pounds in 1936, the chief problem facing the industry during the new year will be to supply this continued demand with domestic production, according to the Textile Economics Bureau today.

"The outstanding characteristic of 1937 for the rayon industry undoubtedly will prove to be a continuing shortage of yarn during the year," says the report. "A very meager amount of new capacity can be put into production until very late in the year. Thus the outlook is for very short yarn stocks, a strong price structure, and a capacity production throughout the year."

Local Stocks

Sales.

Capital Transit Co.—10 at 15.
Security Storage Co.—10 at 125, 10 at 126, 10 at 126, 10 at 125, 10 at 125.
After Call.
Capital Transit Co.—10 at 15¼, 20 at 15½.
Riggs Bank common—6 at 330½.
Real Estate Mtge. & Guar. pfd.—80 at 6½.
Capital Traction 5s—$1,000 at 98.

Bonds.

Public Utility.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer Tel & Tel 4½s	112½	
Anacostia & Pot 5s	74½	76
Ana & Pot Guar 5s	110	
C & P Tel of Va 5s	104½	
Capital Traction R R 5s	99½	
City & Suburban 5s	94½	
Georgetown Gas 1st 5s	85	88
Pot Elec Pow 3½s	121	
Wash Gas 5s 1958	104¾	
Wash Gas 5s 1960	107¼	108½
Wash Ry & Elec 4s	106¾	

Miscellaneous.

Col Country Club 5½s	105	
W M Cold Storage 5s	100	

Stocks.

Public Utility.

Amer Tel & Tel (9)	*187	
Capital Transit Co.	15	15½
Pot Elec Pow 6% pfd (6)	111½	
Pot Elec Pow 5½% pfd	103	
Wash Gas 5% pfd	102½	
Wash Ry & Elec com	73½	
Wash Ry & Elec pfd (5)	111	

Bank and Trust Companies.

Amer Sec & Tr Co (8e)	*205	
Bank of Bethesda (.75h)	31	
Capital (4)	132	
Com & Savings (6a)	200	
Liberty	135	150
Lincoln (6.35f)	120	
Natl Sav & Tr	200	
Prince Georges B & T (.50)	17½	20
Riggs (8)	320	
Riggs pfd (5b)	101	
Washington (6)	250	
Wash Loan & Tr (8)	180	

Fire Insurance Stocks.

American (6)	48	
Corcoran (5)	100	
Firemens (1.80)	100	
National Union (.60)	16	

Title Insurance Stocks.

Columbia (3.50)	160	
Real Estate (4)	15	16½

Miscellaneous Stocks.

Carpel Corp (2.00)	25½	27
Lenston Monotype (4)	88	
Mergenthaler Linotype (4)	53½	55
Peoples Drug 5 com (1.00)	49½	
Peoples Drug 8 pfd (6.50)	111	
Real Est M & G pfd (**.70)	6½	
Security Storage (3)	*123	126
Ter Ref & Wh Corp (3)	60	
Wdwd & Loth com (1.80)	73	80
Wdwd & Loth pfd (7)	120	

—Ex dividend.
b—Stock closed.
†—Plus extras.
‡—50c paid may 15, 1936. 50c paid August 15, 1936. 50c paid November 16, 1936.
§—4% extra.
¶—2% extra.
*—1½% extra.
a—75c extra.
e—50c extra paid December 15, 1936.
**—25c paid June 30, 1936. 45c paid December 22, 1936.

Bank Stocks.

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—(New York Security Dealers Association.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Bk of Man (1½)	32	34
Bankers Tr (2)	72½	74½
Cen Man Bk & Tr (4)	133	136
Chase Nat (1.40)	28¾	29
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	48½	50½
Commercial (8)	64	66
Cont Bk & Tr (.80)	205	211
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	64¾	65½
Empire Tr	28	29½
First Nat (Bos) (2)	50½	52½
First Nat (100)	2125	2185
Guaranty Tr (12)	348	358
Irving Tr (.60)	15¾	16⅜
Manufctrs Tr (2)	55½	57½
Manufrs Tr pf (2)	84	86
Natl City (1)	54	56
N Y Trust (5)	42	44
Public (1½)	143	146
Title G & T	57½	59½

Insurance.

Aetna Cas (2a)	104½	108½
Aetna Ins (1.60)	50½	52½
Aetna Life (.80a)	30½	32½
Am Equit (1.60)	30¼	32¼
Am Ins Newark (½)	37¾	40¾
Am Reins (3)	64½	67½
Am Reserve (1a)	79½	82½
Am Surety (2½)	33	35
Automobile (1a)	60½	62½
Balt Amer (.30a)	30	35
Carolina (1.20)	9	10
City of N Y (1.20)	29	30½
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	29½	30¾
Continent Cas (1)	34½	35¾
Fid & Dep (3a)	27¾	29½
Firemens Newk	121½	124
Frank Fire (1a)	12	13½
Gen Reinsurance (2)	34	36
Glen Falls (1.60)	42¾	45
Globe & Rep (½a)	44	46
Globe & Rut	21¼	23¼
Great Amer (1a)	78½	79½
Hanover (1.60)	28½	29¾
Harmonia (1.20)	31¾	33¾
Hartford Fire (2)	30½	32½
Home Fire Sec	74½	77½
Home Ins (1a)	40	42
Homestead (1)	40	42
Lincoln Fire	23½	24¾
Natl Fire (2)	67½	69½
Natl Liberty (.20a)	67½	69¾
N Hampshire (1.60)	93¾	96¾
N Y Fire (.60a)	42½	44
Nor River (.80a)	24	27
Phoenix (2a)	37½	40½
Prov Wash (1a)	96½	100½
St Paul Fire (.60a)	39	41
Springfield (4½a)	209	214
Sun Life	128½	131½
Travelers (14)	785	815
U S Fire (1.80a)	506	516
Westchester (1a)	54½	56½

(a) Also extra or extras. (e) Declared or paid so far this year.

Chicago Stocks.

(Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Yellow Cab Taxi	25	28½
Thompson	12¼	12½
Wahl	2	2½
Butler Brothers	4¾	5
National Leather	13¾	14
Swift	2	2½
Swift International	26	27
Libby, McNeil & Libby	31½	31¾
Edison old	10¼	10½
City Com com		125
City Com pfd		3
Public Service $100 par	90	91
Public Service no par	89	91
Quaker com	122½	123½
Quaker pfd	147	150
Bendix	26½	27¼
Borg Warner	65½	66
Illinois Brick	78	3
Ot Lakes Dock & Dredge	16	18½
Conso com	25¼	25½
Conso pfd		3
Electric Household	3½	5
McCord	12	12¾
National Gypsum	39	46
Sangamo	63	68
G H U	71	72
	8½	8¾

Treasury Certificates.

(Reported by Chas. D. Barney & Co.)

Rate	Maturity	Bid	Offer
2	Feb. 15, 1937	100 7-32	
3	Apr. 15, 1937	101	
3¼	Sept. 15, 1937	101	101 2-32
2¾	Feb. 1, 1938	102 8-32	102 10-32
2	Mar. 15, 1938	102 14-32	102 16-32
2¾	June 15, 1938	103 5-32	103 7-32
2½	Sept. 15, 1938	103 17-32	103 19-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1939	103 8-32	103 10-32
2½	June 15, 1939	102 21-32	101 7-32
2¼	Dec. 15, 1939	102 21-32	102 23-32
1¾	Mar. 15, 1940	101 2-32	101 4-32
1¾	June 15, 1940	101 18-32	101 20-32
1½	Dec. 15, 1940	101 8-32	101 7-32
1½	Mar. 15, 1941	101 5-32	101 7-32
1¼	June 15, 1941	101 2-32	101 4-32
1¼	Dec. 15, 1941	100 23-32	100 25-32
		100 8-32	100 10-32

U. S. Treasury Receipts.

By the Associated Press.

The position of the Treasury on January 8:

Receipts, $118,730,712.48; expenditures, $89,803,813; balance, $1,938,833,876.61; customs receipts for the month, $6,626,872.76.

Receipts for the fiscal year (since July 1), $2,235,051,918.42; expenditures, $2,662,211,852.89, including $1,476,094,392.37 of emergency expenditures; excess of expenditures, $1,427,159,934.47; gross debt, $34,487,792,636.66, an increase of $53,628,762.25 over the previous day; gold assets, $11,270,573,997.59, including $39,476,791.71 of inactive gold.

Montreal Silver Futures.

Montreal, Jan. 8 (AP).—Silver futures closed steady, unchanged to 35 lower. No sales. Closing bids: March, 45.85; May, 45.85; July, 45.85.

Complete Transactions Yesterday on New York Stock Exchange

By the United Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 3,216,560 shares; previous day, 3,067,670; week ago, closed; year ago, 3,270,670; two years ago, 1,378,910; January 1 to date, 12,270,653; year ago, 23,212,290; 2 yrs years ago, 8,946,676.

1936-37 High	Low	Name and Dividend Rate	Sales—Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'nge
		A					
17⅛	9⅝	Adams Exp (.55e)	95	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅝
21½	11⅛	Advance Rume	9	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	— ⅛
86½	58	Air Reduc (1a)	30	80¼	79⅝	79⅝	— ⅝
6½	2	Air-Way El Ap	14	4½	4⅜	4⅜	
17½	13	Alaska Jun (.60a)	30	14⅞	14½	14½	
4¾	2½	Alleghany	146	4¾	4½	4½	
61½	12¾	Allegh pf $30 ww	10	49⅜	48¾	48¾	— ⅝
60½	12¼	Allegh pf $40 ww	27	47½	47½	47½	— ⅝
54⅜	27	Allegh pr pf	10	47½	47½	47½	— ⅝
40⅝	26½	Alleg Steel (1.65e)	10	67½	66⅝	66⅝	+ ⅛
245	157	Al Chem & Dye (6) XD	9	38⅝	37½	37½	— ⅝
34	23	Allied Mills (½s)	234	333	326	326	+ 4½
20½	8¾	Allied Strs (.20g)	33	31¾	31	31⅜	+ ⅛
90	69	Allied St pf (5)	45	17½	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
80¾	35¾	Allis-Ch Mfg (1¼a)	2	84⅜	84½	84½	+ 1½
39¼	19¾	Alpha P Cem (1)	62	80⅝	79¼	79¼	+ ⅝
5¾	4	Amal Lea	1	32	32	32	
128⅛	75	Amerada (2)	30	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛
89	40	Am Ag Ch Del (4e)	7	86	85½	86	+ ⅛
55½	37	Am Bank Note (1.40e)	7	40	39⅝	39⅝	
141⅜	40	Am Brake Shoe (2a)	9	71⅛	71	71	+ ⅛
137½	112½	Am Br Shoe pf (3½)	1.50	141½	141½	141½	
61½	30	Am Can (4a)	20	120⅝	119¾	120⅛	+ 1
100	57⅝	Am Car & Fdy	18	61⅞	60½	61¼	
75¾	68⅜	Am Car & Fdy pf	1	96	96	96	
120½	110	Am Chain & Cab (4a)	26	75¾	75	75¾	+ ⅛
15⅞	7⅛	Am Chain & C pf (5)	4	120½	119¾	120½	+ 2½
35¾	20⅛	Am Colortype	2	14	14	14	
32	16¼	Am Crystal Sug	13	27	26½	27	
101	89	Am Crystal 6 6% pf(6)	15	30½	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
9¾	3⅛	Am Enkaus Til	50	97	97	97	— 2
15	9¾	Am Europ	40	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
6½	2½	Am & For Pow	5	15	14⅝	15	+ 1
81½	25	Am & F P 6% pf	145	9	8¾	8¾	
62½	29⅜	Am & F P 7% pf	2	51¾	51	51¾	+ ⅛
27⅝	12	Am & F P 2 pf	24	61¾	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅛
21½	13	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	49	27¾	27	27	— ⅛
8¾	4⅜	Am Hide & Lea	3	19½	19	19½	+ ⅛
51⅞	37	Am Home Pr (2.40a)	26	7⅝	7½	7½	
4⅝	2⅛	Am Ice	5	48¾	48	48¾	+ 1⅛
24	16½	Am Ice pf (2e)	7	4⅝	2½	2⅝	
15½	9¾	Am Internat (.40e)	41	15	15	15	+ ⅛
120⅛	66	Am Loco	17	48	46¾	46¾	
29⅞	21	Am Loco pf	1	117	116	116	
15	5	Am M & Fdy (1¼f)	68	25	24⅝	24⅞	+ ⅛
84⅞	27	Am M & Met (.15g)	61	12⅝	12	12⅜	+ ⅛
99	35½	Am Metal	53	54⅝	53½	54⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	7⅛	Am News (6¼e)	2	66	65	65	
87½	42	Am Pow & Lt	561	15⅝	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
74½	36⅝	Am P&L $6 pf (6)	6	85½	84	84	— 1
26⅝	18⅜	Am P&L $5 pf (5)	6	71	71	71	
37	23⅜	Am Rad & St S(.60a)	153	26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅛
38⅜	32	Am Roll Mill (1.20)	67	34½	33¾	34⅛	+ ⅛
18	16	Am Safety Raz (2a)	2	25⅝	25½	25⅝	
48½	25⅝	Am Seating (2½e)	30	33¾	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅝
56⅜	25⅜	Am Ship Bldg (2)	22	25½	23⅝	25½	+ 2
152⅜	136	Am Smelt & R (3)	28	97	96½	97	
73½	47½	Am Smelt pf (7)	1	148	148	148	— 2
107⅜	64	Am Snuff (3a)	47	66½	66½	66½	+ 1
24	16	Am Snuff pf (7)	40	114	113½	114	+ 1
48¼	24	Am Stores (2)	8	44½	43½	44	+ ⅛
48¼	32	Am Sugar Ref (2)	8	25⅝	25½	25⅝	
89	55	Am Sugar pf (7)	5	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅛
149½	144	Am Tel & Tel (9)	2143	143	142½	143	
87	58	Am Tob (B) (5)	187	185⅞	186¾	186¾	+ ⅛
136	88½	Am Tob B (5)	10	96	95⅝	95⅝	+ ⅛
98	77	Am Tob pf (6)	17	98	97¼	97¼	
148½	85½	Chrysler	1.90	95	94	94	— ⅝
148½	107⅛	Am Type Fdrs	107	18½	17⅝	18⅛	+ ⅛
108¾	92¾	Am Wat Wks (.40e)	83	27¾	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅛
11½	7⅝	Am Woolen	3	105	105	105	+ 1½
70¾	52¾	Am Wool pf	38	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
9	4	Am Wtg P	44	69⅝	68⅝	69	+ 1⅜
7¾	3½	Am Wtg P pf	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
46¼	24	Am Zinc Lds	8	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
55⅝	38	Am Zinc pr pf	5	77⅜	77⅛	77⅛	+ ⅛
89⅝	35	Anaconda (1¼e)	1	47	47	47	+ 2
141⅛	40	Anacon W & C (2a)	232	55⅛	54⅜	55⅛	+ ⅛
37	15⅛	Anchor Cap (⅝e)	1	110¾	110¾	110¾	
111	97	Anchor Cap pf (6½)	3	93¾	93¾	93¾	
73	9	Andes Cop	20	107	107	107	+ 1
3	3	A P W Paper	2	35	34	35	
50	37	Arch-Dan-M (3e)	2	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
122	77	Arch-D-M pf (7)	18	45½	43	45¾	+ 4⅜
110½	108¼	Armour Del pf (7)	1	108½	108½	108½	— ⅛
8	4¾	Armour Ill pf	310	8½	8	8⅛	
86⅛	66¼	Armstrong Corp (1⅛a)	11	63¼	62¼	63¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	8½	Arnold Const (¼e) XD	1	15⅛	15	15	
22⅞	12⅜	Artloom	38	22½	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
27⅞	12⅜	Asso Dry Gds	19	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅛
112	98	Asso D Gd 1 pf (6)	2	100	99½	100	+ ⅛
59	59	Atch T & S F (2e)	31	74⅞	74	74⅛	+ ⅛
107	90¾	Atchison pf (5)	2	103	102½	103	+ ⅛
49	31½	Atl Coast Line (1e)	59	47¾	46¾	47½	+ ⅛
35½	26⅜	Atl G & W I	2	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
84	48	Atl Refin (1a)	39	32⅜	31⅛	31⅝	— ⅛
132	112	Atlas Pow (2a)	2	74	72¼	74	+ 1⅛
30½	26¼	Atlas Pow pf (5)	1	132	132	132	+ 1⅛
54½	26⅛	Atlas Tack (⅝e)	10	49	47½	47½	+ ⅛
10¼	5⅜	Auburn Auto	36	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+ 1⅛
7¾	4¾	Aust Nich	9	31⅛	31⅛	31⅝	+ ⅛
		Aviation Corp	95	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+ ⅛
		B					
11¾	2½	Baldwin Loc	33	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
9⅞	2⅜	Baldwin Loc asd	12	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
24⅜	21	Bald Loc pf	2	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
26½	15⅜	Bald Loc pf asd	2	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
41½	21	Balt & Ohio	10	22¾	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
21	13½	Barber Bros	160	40⅜	38⅛	40	+ 1⅝
24⅝	14½	Barnsdall (1)	2	16⅜	16	16⅛	+ ⅛
22¼	16⅜	Baruk Cigar	181	30½	28	30⅜	+ ⅛
28⅜	18	Beatrice Cr (¾a)	8	19⅜	19	19⅜	+ ⅛
112	88	Beech-Nut P (4a)	2	26¼	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
16½	13½	Belding-Hem (1)	2	111	111	111	— 1
32⅜	21⅝	Bendix Aviat (1½e)	84	26¼	25⅞	26¼	+ ⅛
20	20	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	10	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
45⅜	25	Beth Steel (2½e)	10	62¾	61½	62¼	+ ⅛
72	18	Beth Stl 5% pf	147	77	75⅝	76⅛	+ ⅛
136	107½	Beth Stl 7 pf (7)	12	19	19	19	
66½	23	Bigelow-San (1a)	1	136¼	136¼	136¼	
34½	18⅛	Black & Decker	5	67	65	65	— 2½
24⅜	14¼	Blaw-Knox (.80e)	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
63⅛	16⅛	Boeing Airpl	135	25¾	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
37	23⅜	Bohn Alum (3)	10	36⅛	34⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
32	18	Bon Ami A (5g)	60	89½	89½	89½	+ ⅛
100⅛	39	Bon Ami B (5g)	2	87	87	87	
47	25⅝	Borden (1.60)	70	44	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
64	27	Borg-Warner (4)	21	27¾	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
6	6	Boston & Me	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
40	10	Botany C M A	7	9¼	8¾	9	+ ⅛
12½	7¾	Bridgeport Brass (.40a)	29	4	4	4	
43⅛	17	Briggs Mfg (2a)	1	17	17	17	
55	34	Bristol-My (2.40a)	20	55⅛	54¾	55⅛	+ ⅛
43⅛	33	Bklyn & Qu T	1	43⅜	43½	43½	+ ⅛
40⅛	15⅛	Bklyn Edis T pf (3)	7	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
45	28⅛	Bklyn-Man T pf (6)	1	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
54⅜	22	Bklyn-M T pf (6)	7	51⅞	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅛
48⅞	24⅛	Bklyn Un Gas (3)	7	101⅛	101	101⅛	+ ⅛
128	122½	Brown Shoe (3)	2	50	50	50	
15⅞	15½	Brunswick-Bal	19	22¾	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
77	70	Bucyrus-Erie	2	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	+ ⅛
29	20	Budd Mfg	144	13½	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
53½	31⅛	Budd Mfg pf	1	97¾	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
		Budd Wheel (.20e)	11	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
		Bullard Co (1¾e)	22	39⅜	38⅝	39⅛	+ ⅛
		Bulova Watch	12	54	53½	53⅝	+ ⅛
		Burr Ad Mach (.60a)	17	33⅜	32⅝	33⅜	+ ⅛
		Bush Term	2	7½	7½	7½	
		Bush T Bldg pf ctf	2.60	26½	25⅝	26⅛	+ ⅛
		Butler Bros (.60a)	11	14	13⅜	14	+ ⅛
		Butler Bros pf (1½)	1	30½	29⅜	30½	+ ⅛
		Butler Cop & Z (.05e)	134	4	3⅞	3⅞	
		Byers Co	47	29½	28½	29	+ ⅛
		Byers pf	40	87½	87	87	
		Byron Jack (1a)	6	27½	27½	27⅝	+ ⅛
		C					
48¾	30⅛	Calif Pack (½g)	15	46½	45¼	45½	— 1
6	3	Callahan X-Ld	37	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
23⅛	6	Calumet & Hec (⅜e)	349	17½	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
30⅝	10⅜	Campbell W (1a)	5	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛	— ⅛
24	10⅜	Can D G Ale	29	29¼	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
68¾	37	Canad Pac	30	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
18½	12⅜	Cann Mills (4e)	3	16	16	16	
9¾	6¾	Can Adm A (1e)	4	16	16	16¼	— ⅛
106	92½	Carriers & Gen (.35e)	18	7⅝	7½	7½	
71¾	54⅜	Case (J I) (4e)	1	152½	150½	151	— 1
32½	19	Caterpil Tract (2a)	10	88½	87⅞	88⅛	+ ⅛
39⅝	19	Celanese (1½e)	122	28½	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅛
86	54	Celotex pf (.50)	12	38	38	38	
37½	25⅜	Cent Aguir (1½a)	30	82½	82½	82½	
95	23⅜	Cent Fdy	3	37	36½	36½	+ ⅛
57	22⅜	Cent R R N J	98	9¼	9¼	9¼	
21⅛	4⅛	Cent Vier Sug	22	40⅜	39½	40⅜	+ ⅛
47¾	15⅛	Century Rib M	5	23	22½	23	+ ⅛
19¼	7⅛	Cerro de Pas (4)	3	11½	11½	11½	
72	57½	Certain-teed	22	74	73¼	73½	
38⅜	19	Cert-Lead 6% pf (6)	1.40	70	69⅜	69⅜	— ⅛
54	31	Champ Pap & F (1e)	4	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
100	59	Checker Cab	41	41	41	41	
	3	Ches & Ohio (2.80a)	67	68	67	68½	+ ⅛
	10	Chi Corp (3)	7	86½	86	86	
	2½	Chi & E Ill pf	3	3	3	3	
	2	Chi & N W	28	8⅝	8¼	8⅜	
	1¼	Chi & N W pf	1	34	34	34	
	1¼	Chi Gt West	17	12½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
	4	Chi Gt W pf	2	24½	24½	24½	
	25⅜	Chi Mail Or (1½a)	56	15½	14⅝	15½	+ ⅛
	1⅜	Chi M St P & P	23	31⅛	31	31⅛	+ ⅛
	2⅞	Chi M St P & P pf	104	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
	1¼	Chi Pneu Tr	49	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
	1½	Chi Pneu Tr pf	2	62⅜	61½	62⅛	+ ⅛
	3¼	C R I & P 6% pf	10	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
	1⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	11	7⅜	6½	6½	— ⅛
	1¼	Chi Yell Cab (2)	11	7¾	7¾	7¾	
	17⅜	Chick Cot Oil	3	25½	25½	25½	
	1⅜	Childs Co	8	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	
	25	Chile Cop (1)	8	13¼	13¼	13¼	
	85½	Chrysler (12e)	10	49	49	49	+ 2
	80¾	Chy Ice & F (2)	144	119¼	118	118¾	— ⅝
	72⅞	City Ice & F pf (8½)	13	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
	4¾	City Strs	20	86	86	86	
	23⅜	Clark Equip (1.60a)	7	10	10	10	
	13	Cler Graph Br (2½e)	5	35½	34¾	35½	+ ⅛
	48	Cluett Pea (⅝g)	7	36¾	36	36⅜	+ ⅛
	99¾	Cluett Pea pf (7)	14	88¾	86½	86½	— 1
	84	Coca-Cola (2a)	10	128	128	128	
	13	Colgate-Palm	3	123½	123½	123½	
	39¼	Coll & Alk (2a)	66	21¾	21¾	21½	
	15½	Coll & Alk pf (7)	10	59½	59½	59½	
	19	Col & Sou	20	112⅛	112½	112½	
	10	Col & Sou 1 pf	1.70	23⅞	23	23⅞	+ ⅛
	5	Col & Sou 2 pf	70	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
	28⅛	Col Fuel & Ir	14	27¾	26⅞	26⅞	+ ⅛
	6¾	Colum G & E	258	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
	80¾	Col G & E 5% pf (5)	60	98	98	98	
	107¼	Colum Pict vtc (1a)	47	38	38⅜	38⅝	+ ⅛
	39⅛	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	97½	97½	97½	
	10⅝	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	21	43½	43½	43½	+ ⅛
	44	Comi Credit (.45a)	1	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅛
	55	Comi Invest Tr (4a)	21	69¼	68¾	68¾	
	97	Comi Inv Tr cv pf (4½)	12	76¾	75¼	75¼	— ⅛
	14½	Comi Solv (.60a)	67	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
	2¼	Comwlth & Sou	380	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
	89¼	Com & Sou pf (3)	14	73	72⅜	73	+ ⅛
	44½	Conde Nast	30⅜	Congoleum-Na (1.60a)	19	39½	39	39	
	33½	Congoleum-Na pf	15	Consol Cigar	10	19⅜	19	19⅜	
	19⅜	Consol Cigar pf	8	65⅜	Con Cig pf (7)	10	14¼	14	14	
	8½	Con Coal	55	2¼	Con Coal pf	32	9¼	9¼	9¼	
	48¾	Con Coal pf	32	27½	Con Edis (2a)	7.20	40¼	39	40¼	+ ⅛
	8¼	Con Edis pf (5)	106	46¾	45	45⅛	— ⅛
	4¼	Con Film

New York Curb Stock Transactions

By the Associated Press.

Total stock sales yesterday, 993,000 shares; year ago, 742,060; total bond sales yesterday, $3,600,000; year ago, $6,599,000.

Sales in hundreds. | High | Low | Close

A

.25 Acme Wire vtc(2a)	46½	46½	46½
4 Aero Sup Mfg B	5¼	5⅛	5¼
1 Ainsworth (1e)	20	20	20
3 Air Invest	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
3 Air Inv war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Air Inv cv pf(.60e)	31½	31½	31½
1.10 Ala Pow $7 pf(7)	84	84	84
.20 Ala Pw $6 pf (6)	123½	123¼	123½
7 Allen Ind (1a)	24⅛	23¾	24
3 Alles & Fisher	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 Alliance Inv	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
1 Allied Prod A (1¾)	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
25 Alum Co Am	161	158½	161
2 Alum Co pf (6)	115¾	115¾	115¾
1 Alum Goods(1.05e)	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
3 Alum Ltd	117½	113	117½
3 Alum Ltd pf	122	121	122
3 Am Beverage	3	2⅞	3
16 Am Airlines	31½	30¼	30⅝
2 Am Cap pf	37⅛	36¼	37½
41 AmC P&LA(3h) XD	41	40⅛	41
2 AC P&LA ww(2¾h	46	45⅝	46
25 Am Cyan B (1.60a)	7½	7	7⅛
2 Am Equities(2.95e)	35	34½	34⅞
21 Am & Fgn Pwr	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝
46 Am Gas & El(1.60)	44	43¼	43⅝
42 Am G & E pf (6)	111	111	111
8 Am Gen (½sh)	11¼	11	11¼
187 Am Gen ½ pf (2)	34¼	33⅜	34¼
3 Am Hard Rub (1e)	25	25	25
3 Am Laun Mch (¾e)	26	25	25
12 Am Lt & T (1.20a)	23¾	23½	23¾
28 Am Maracaibo	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
2 Am Meter (2¼e)	54½	54	54½
.80 Am Pot & Ch(2¼e)	38	38	38
1 Am Seal Kap(.30e)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
187 Am Sup Power	2¾	2½	2¾
4 Am Sup P pf	25	25	25
1 Am Thread pf (.55)	52¾	52	52¾
4 Anch Post F	4¾	4¾	4¾
4 Anz Wupp (.20a)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1 Apex Elec	6¾	6¾	6¾
4 Arctur Rad Tube	36	36	36
82 Ark Nat Gas	1½	1½	1½
149 Ark Nat Gas A	8½	8⅛	8⅜
23 Ark Nat Gas pf	8½	8½	8½
1 Art Met Wks (.60a)	10¼	10¼	10¼
36 Ashl Oil & R(.40a)	14¼	14¼	14¼
39 As G & El	7	6⅝	6⅞
131 As G & El A	3⅛	2¾	2¾
83 As G & El war	5	4¾	5
6 As G & El pf	7-32	7-32	7-32
2 As Laund	38⅜	38	38½
.40 Atl Cst Line(2¼e)	½	½	½
12 Atl Cst Fish	48	48	48
56 Atlas Corp (.80)	11⅝	11	11⅜
26 Atlas Corp pf	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
26 Atlas Corp war	3½	3⅜	3⅜
32 Atlas Plv (1e)	21⅞	19¾	21⅜
73 †Austin Sil Mfg	2	2	2
2 †Automat Prod	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 †Auto V Mch (½)	8	8	8
1.10 †Aston Fls A (3.20)	40	39½	40

B

4 Babc & Wil (1g)	152	131	132
1 Baldw Bond rts	⅛	⅛	⅛
24 Barium Stain St	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1 Barlow & S A(1.20)	18¼	18¼	18¼
1 Barlow & Seel A	6⅛	5⅞	6
.30 Bell T Penn pf(6½)	122¼	121⅞	122½
28 †Berkey & Gay F	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
18 †Berk & Gay F war	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
14 Bliss E W	19½	18¾	18¾
.25 Blue Ridge (10e)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 †Blumenthal (8)	37	37	37
1 Bohack	10½	10½	10½
.20 Bohack 1st pf	53	53	53
.50 Borne Scrym (1¼e)	15½	15½	15½
2 Bown Bilt Hot	2¾	2¾	2¾
2 †Bourjois (1)	8	8	8
7 Bower R B (½g)	28¾	28¾	28¾
4 Bown Bilt Hot 2 pf	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
17 Brad Pat T&L (.40g)	21	20⅝	20⅝
8 †Bridgept Mach	18½	18½	18½
.25 Bridgept Gas Ltc (2)	34¼	34¼	34¼
4 Brill A	7¼	7	7
5 Brill B	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 Brillo Mfg A (2)	30	30	30
11 Brown Co pf	50	50	50
2 Brown Fd-W (.15e)	13½	13½	13½
1 †Brown F Dist	10¼	10¼	10¼
.50 Buckeye P L (3.40e)	47	47	47
4 Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	25¼	25⅛	25¼
1 Burco (½e)	4	4	4
2.50 Burma Hill & S (2a)	112	109	112
1 Burma Ltd (.258e)	4	4	4

C

4 †Cab & Wire B	¼	¼	¼
.90 Can H E 1st pf	75	75	75
2 Can Ind Alc A	7	7	7
339 Can Marc Wire	3	2⅞	2⅞
.50 Carib Syn	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
3 Carnation (1a)	33½	32¾	32¾
.10 Caro P&L 6 pf (6)	96	96	96
9 Carrier Corp	32½	32⅛	32⅜
7 Casco Prod	38	37⅝	38
6 Castle (A M)(.40e)	9¼	9¼	9¼
2.50 Celluloid pf	40	39¾	40
31 Cen & Sw Ut	2	2	2
2 Cen Hud G&E(.80)	19	18¾	19
2 Cen O Ste Pr(.85e)	19	18¾	19
66 Cen St E pf	2¼	2	2¼
3.50 Cen St E 6 pf	22½	22½	22½
2.50 Cen St E 7 pf	24	23½	24½
.25 Cen St E cv pf	46¾	46¾	47
1 †Centrif Pr (.40a)	23½	23½	23½
2 †Charis (1⅛)	5⅝	5½	5⅝
1.25 Childs pf	15¾	15¾	15¾
530 Cities Service	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
18 City Serv pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
1 Cit Serv Bf	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
.20 Cit Serv B B pf	56½	56½	56½
.50 Cit Svc P 6 pf	58	58	58
50 Cit Aux Stpg(1.10e)	14	13½	13¾
1 Claude Neon Lts	1	1	1
1 Clev El Ill (2a)	47¾	47¾	47¾
3 Cleve Tract	47¾	47¾	47¾
3 Club Al Uten	2	2	2
109 Colon Develop	2	2	2
1 Colon Develop A	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
8 Colo Fuel & Ir war	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Fidelio Brew (.20e)	3½	3½	3½
25 Pak Rub	11¼	11	11
1.75 Pak Rub pf (6)	11¼	11	11
2 Pla P & L 7 pf	74½	72½	74
11 Ford M C A (1)	63⅝	63	63
2 Ford M C B (1)	26	26	26
8 Ford M Pran	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
4 Ford M Ltd (.18le)	14¼	13⅞	14
23 Froedtert G	14¼	13⅞	14
.50 †FroedG cv pf(1.20)	19	19	19

G

15 Gen Alloys	3¼	3	3¼
3 Gen Fireproj (.40a)	20¼	19⅞	20
28 Gen Invest	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3 Gen Invest war	5-32	5-32	5-32
8.25 Gen Out Adv(6k)	96½	94	96½
.20 Gen Pub S pf(5k)	84	84	84
3 Gen Tel (1.35e)	21¾	21½	21¾
21 Gen T & Rub	20¾	20	20½
.60 Gen T&R A pf(6)	102	101	101
2 †Gilbert (AC)(.75e)	95	95	95
22 Glen Alden (1.25e)	10	10	10
1 Godchaux Sug A(1g)	14¾	13¾	13½
16 Godchaux Sug B	45	44½	44½
1.50 †Gorh Mfg pf	32	31¾	31¾
6 Gorh Inc pf	37	36	36
3 Gorh Mfg vtc	6¾	6½	6¾
13 †Grand Nat Films	3¾	3⅞	3¾
3 Grand Rapv(1)	13	13	13
2 Grav Tel P S (1)	21¼	21	21
10 Gt Atl & P W(.6a)	115¾	115	115
1 Greenf T & D	9¾	9¾	9¾
31 †Groc Strs Prod	4¾	4¼	4¾
4 Guard Inv	4¼	4¼	4¼
140 Gulf Oil new	62⅝	61¼	62⅜

H

9 Hall Lamp (.60e)	6¾	6¼	6¾
10 Harvard Brew	3½	3	3⅛
1 Hat Corp AmB	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
10 †Hazeltine (2e)	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
1 Hecla Min (.60e)	13½	13½	13½
4 Helena Rubin	19¼	18⅞	19¼
.80 Hires A (2)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2 Holling Gold (.45a)	37	37	37
8.25 Horn & H(4)(XD)	14¼	14¼	14¼
2 Hud Bay M&S(1)	39¾	39¾	39¾
48 Humble Oil (1a)	81½	80	80

Sales in hundreds. | High | Low | Close

5 †Huyler's Del	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
.50 †Huyler's Del pfstp	19½	19½	19½
3 †Hysrade Pd	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 Hysrade Sylv (2a)	46½	46	46½

I

9.50 Ill P&L 16 pf	57	56¼	56¼
.50 Ill P&L 6% pf	57½	57½	57½
19 Imp Oil Can (⅛a)	21¾	21¾	21¾
1 Imp To Brit(1.18le)	21¾	21¾	21¾
9 Imp To Can(.35)	43¾	43¾	43¾
.10 Ind Stor & Pd	14⅛	14	14
.10 Ind Svc 7 pf	31	31	31
5 Ind Ter Ill A	34	34	34
2 Ind Ter Ill B	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
2 Ind Pipe Line(.80e)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
3 Indus Finan vtc	8¼	8¼	8¼
2.50 Ins Co N Am(2a)	18¾	18¾	18¾
15 Int Holding	73⅛	72⅝	72⅝
1 Int Hyd-El pf	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
.25 Int Met Ind A	33½	33½	33½
13 Internat Pet	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜
4 Inter Prod	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞
3 Inter Prod pf(12k)	100	100	100
20 Inter Util A	19¼	18	19
145 Inter Util war	⅛	⅛	⅛
22 Inter Util war	2½	2½	2½
2 Inter Util war new	⅛	⅛	⅛
4 Inter Vtg (1a)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1 Inters Hos (2½)	6¼	6	6¼
3.30 Inters Pw Dev pf	34½	34½	34½
3 Invest Roy (.06)	21¼	20¼	21¼
4.50 Iron Fire Y (1a)	25	24¾	25
11 Irving Air Ch (1)	17¼	16¾	17⅛
2 Ital Superpow A	1	1	1

J

6 Jacobs Co (1)	14⅜	14½	14½
54 Jeannette G(.60e)	14	13¾	14
2 Jer CP&LS½pf(5½)	88¼	88¼	88¼
.50 Jer CenP&LS pf(6)	95	94¾	95
.20 Jer CenP&LDpf(7)	99⅝	98¾	98¾
4 Jonas & Naum	7	6¾	7
3 Jones & Lau Stl	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
.50 Julian & Kok(1.20)	100½	100¼	100½
	30	30	30

K

6 Kan City P S vtc	6	6	6
3 Kan City PSco pfA	3¼	3½	3¼
3 Ken Rad T(.45e)	19½	19½	19⅝
9 Kingsbo Brew	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
19 Kingston Pr (.20e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
77 †Kirby Pet (.20e)	7¾	7¼	7¼
19 Kirkl LakeGM(.06e)	6¾	6¾	6¾
2 †Krueger Brew (1)	21½	21¼	21½

L

8 Lake Shore M (4)	57⅞	57⅜	57⅜
14 Lakey For & M	6¾	6¼	6¾
1 Lefcourt Real	3¾	3¾	3¾
60 Lehigh C&N (.30a)	7⅛	7	7⅛
22 Lion Oil (1)	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
1 Lockw SklChain(.80)	14¾	14¼	14¼
80 †Lockheed Aire	6¾	6¾	6¾
22 Lone Star Gas(.60e)	12⅞	12½	12⅝
18 Long Is Lt	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 Long Is L pf (7)	107½	107½	107½
2 London Pack (1½)	90	90	90
41 †Louis G & E (.40a)	6¼	6¼	6¼
5 Lucky Tiger	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛

M

5 McCord Rad B	11	11	11
1 McWill Dredg (2a)	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
3 Maine Rad&eTele	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 Mangel Stores	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Marray Oil (.14e)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2 Marion St Shov	19	18½	19
6 Massey Harris	16½	16	16⅜
2 Master Elec (1)	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 Memph Nw Gas(.30e)	7	6¾	6¾
1 Mercant Stk	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Merch&MfrsA (.30e)	44	44	44
29 †Merritt-C & S	6¾	6½	6⅝
2 †Merritt-C & S pf A	68	67	67
16 Mesabi Iron	67	67	67
2 Metal Textile (.30e)	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
3 Mexico-Ohio Oil	4	4	4
7 †Mich Bumper	4	4	4
1 †Michigan G & O	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1 †MichStTu Pr(1.09e)	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 Michigan Stove	6¼	6¼	6¼
4 Mid St Pet A vtc	6¾	6½	6¾
16 Mid St Pet B vtc	6¾	6½	6¾
.50 †Mid Oil cvpf	9¼	9¼	9¼
1 Miller M&M (1a)	43	42½	42½
.60 Miss Riv Pow pf(6)	116	115¾	116
3.75 Mohawk-Hud 2nd pf	14⅛	14	14⅛
1 †Molybdenum	1¾	1¾	1¾
4.80 Moody Ward A (7)	152¼	150	150½
1.50 †Moody Ward Pf pf (3)	38¾	36¾	38¾
5 Mount Prod (.60)	6¼	6¼	6¼
12 †Mueller Brass (1a)	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 Mid Oil cvpf	43¾	43¾	44¼
13 †Mur Bellas Hess	3	3	3
5 Nat Fuel G (1)	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜
13 †Nat Invest	18¼	18	18
17 Nat Leather	3¾	3¼	3¼
1 Nat Mfg & Strs	8¾	8¾	8¾
5.50 Nat P&L pf (6)	90½	90	90
27 †Nat Pub Mch(.20e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
7 Nat Sve	4¼	4¼	4¼
15 Nat Service	4¾	4¼	4¾
2 Nat Sug Ref (2)	27½	27½	27½
2 Nat Trans (.42e)	27½	27½	27½
58 †Nat Un Rad	10½	10⅜	10½
3 †Nehi Corp	21¾	17	17
3 †NeptuneMet A(.60g)	38½	37½	38⅛
17 Nev Cal El	17	17	17
25 Nev Cal El pf (7)	23½	22½	22½
2 New Bradford (.10e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
4.50 N J Zinc (2)	83	83	82½
2 N Mex & Ariz(.01e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
2 †Newmont M (.35e)	130	130	130
1 †N Y Shipbd Pd	11¾	11¾	11¾
118 Niag Hud P(.40e)	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
30 Niag Hud A war	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2 Niag Hud B war	2	2	2
1 Niag Sh Md B(.60e)	14	13¾	14
24 †Nipissing M (.2e)	46	46	46
21 †Noma El (.40e)	3	3	3
1 No Am Rayon A(3e)	36¾	36¼	36¾
7 No Am L & P	5⅛	4¾	5⅛
7 No Am L & P pf	5⅛	4¾	5⅛
33 †Nor Euron Oil	69	67	69
70 Nor Ind PS 7 pf(7)	98	98	98
2 Nor St Pr pf A	98	98	98
7 †No West Eng (.4g)	37	35	38¼
1 †Novadel-Ag (2)	26¾	25	26¾

O

2.75 Ohio Brass B (1¾e)	45	44¾	45
25 Ohio Ed pf (6)	110	110	110
1 Okla Nat Gas pf	13	13	13
1.50 †Oklahoma Gas pf	31½	31½	31½
1 Oldetyme Dist	5½	5½	5½

P

2 Pac G&E 1 pf (1)	32¼	32⅛	32⅛
3.50 †Pac Tin Spec (2a)	44¾	43½	43¾
7 †Pan-Am Air (1)	69½	68	69¾
138 †Pantepec Oil	9	8¾	8¾
.50 Penin Tel (1.4g)	30¼	30¼	30¼
41 Pennroad (.40e)	5	4¾	5
1 Penn Mex Fuel(.12e)	6	5⅝	6
.10 Pa P&L 6 pf (6)	111¼	111¼	111¼
.25 Pa Salt (4a)	170	170	170
1 Pa W & P (4)	89¾	89¾	89¾
5.50 Peppered'l (6a)	147¾	140	147½
.50 Perfect Circle (2a)	34	34	34
4 Philia Co (4a)	16¼	15½	16¼
.25 Phila El Co pf (5)	115	115	115
12 †Pierce Petr	1¼	1⅛	1¼
7 †Pioneer Gov (.2e)	23½	22½	23
6 †Pioneer Gold (.80)	6¾	6¼	6¾
6 Pitney-Bowes (.40e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
12 †Pitts Forg	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
.20 Pitts L E (5e)	18¼	18¼	18¼
1 †Plough (1.60)	127¾	127¾	127¾
15 †Potrero Sugar	17¾	17¾	17¾
29 †Powdrell & A (.60a)	11⅛	10⅝	11
15 Premier Gd (.12a)	4¼	4	4
2 Prep Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
12 †Pruden Inv (.2e)	100	100	100
.50 Pruden Inv pf	103	103	103
1.70 Pub S Ind 37 pr pf	67	66	66
2.25 Pub S Ind $6 pf	34¾	34½	34½
3.25 Pub Sd P 6 pf	90¾	88¾	90¾
	50¾	50	50

Q

5.50 Quebec Pow (1)	25¼	25	25¼

R

1.50 Rwy & L Sec(1.55e)	22¾	22½	22½
1.25 Raym Conc (⅛g)	29¾	29	29
3.75 Raytheon Mfg vtc	45¾	45	45¾
3 Red Bank Oil (.10)	11¾	11¾	11¾
1 Reed Rol Bit(.80a)	34	34	34
1 Reiter-Foss	5¾	5¾	5¾
6 Rice StixD Gds(⅛g)	5¾	5½	5½
5 Richmond Rad	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1 †Rockwell Fd	5¾	5¾	5¾
2 Root Pet (1)	13¾	13¾	13¾
1 Rossia Ind	1¾	1¾	1¾
1 †Russeks F Ave (1a)	33¾	32¾	32¾
49 †Russ Ins I & S	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 Ryan Cons	5¼	5¼	5¼

S

.50 Safety CarH&L(.6e)	115¼	114	115½
1 †St Anth Gold	9¼	9¼	9¼
71 St Regis Pap	39¼	39	39
3 †Schiff Co (3)	51¾	51¼	51¾
3 †Schulte R Est	1¾	1¾	1¾
4 Scovill Mfg (2½e)	51¾	51¾	51¾
4 Sec Corp Gen	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
13 Segal Lock	2¾	2¾	2¾
26 Seiberling Rub	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
1 †Selected Indus	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1 †Sentry S Con	2¾	2¾	2¾
1 †Seton Leather (¼)	10¾	10¾	10¾
67 †Seversky Airc	5¼	5¼	5¼
5 †Shattuck Denn	18¼	18¼	18¼
4 Shaw W&P (.80)	32¼	32	32
3 Sherwin-Wms (4)	138	137	138
20 Sherw Wms pf (5)	25¾	25	25¾
1 Singer Ltd (.288e)	11¼	11¼	11¼
3 Smith Coro vtc(1e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
3 †Sonotone (.10e)	29½	29½	29½
3 So Penn Oil (1½a)	46	45¾	45¾
5 So C Ed B pf (12)	28¾	28¾	28¾
5 South Pipe (⅛e)	26	25¾	26
2 Sou Union Gas	6	5¾	6
1 †Southland R (.40e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
1 †Spencer C Shs(.60)	9¾	9¾	9¾
4 Spencer Kell (2.20)	38¼	38	38
3 Stand Dredg	2¾	2¾	2¾
2 Stand Dredg cv pf	16¼	16¼	16¼
1 Stand Invest pf	62¾	62¾	62¾
13 †St Oil Ky (1a)	37¾	37¾	37¾
5 †St Oil Ohio (1a)	37¾	37	37¾
3 †St Pow & Lt	6	5¾	5¾
6 St Pow & L B	5¾	5¾	5¾
3 †Stand Prod (.40)	6¾	6¾	6¾
62 Starrett Corp vtc	23	22½	23
12 †Stand Stl-Ld (.04e)	9¾	9¼	9¼
1 †St B Stra (.30e)	11¼	11	11
4 †Sterling Inc (810e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
4 †Sterling Ry (⅛e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
1.50 Stetson (JB)	61½	61½	61½
1 †Stroock&Co (2½)	21¼	21¼	21¼
57 †Sunray Oil (.10e)	26¼	26¼	26¼
2 Sunray Oev pf(2¾)	47¾	45¼	47
20 †Sunshine Mng (3)	197⅛	193¾	193¾
1 Swan Finch Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾
1 Swiss-Am El pf	106	106	106

T

27 Taggart	12¾	12½	12⅝
17 †Taylor Dist (.30)	4¼	4	4¼
17 Technicolor (½e)	23¾	23¼	23¾
1 Tech-Hugh G(.40a)	6¾	6¾	6¾
5 Tenn El Plst pf(7)	77½	77½	77½
7 †Texon Oil (.60)	6¾	6¾	6¾
1 Thio Rod (.25e)	6¾	6¾	6¾
6 Tob Prod Exp (.15e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
7 Tod Ship (2a)	51	51	51
5 Tonopah Mooe D(⅛a)	5¾	5¾	5¾
5 Tonopah Belm	7¼	7¼	7¼
7 Tonopah Min (.06e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
3 Trans-Lux (.20a)	1¾	1¾	1¾
10 †Tri-Cont war	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20 Tubize Chat	2¼	2¼	2¼
2 Tubize Chat pf	17½	17	17½
2 †Tung-Sol Lamp	65	63¼	65
	8¼	8¼	8¼

Parole Not an Issue In La Roe's Letter

On Thursday of this week Welfare Director Elwood Street received a letter from Wilbur La Roe, jr., chairman of the District Parole Board, urging that proper institutional care be provided mentally deficient prisoners upon their release.

Street subsequently declared his office would study means of correcting the condition. A report of the incident in yesterday's Post bore the headline: Street Seeks Way to Curb Parole Evil.

As the story made clear, no question of any "parole evil" was involved. It pointed out simply that the chairman of the District Parole Board was anxious that feebleminded or psychotic individuals in penal institutions be assured of appropriate treatment after expiration of sentence.

As La Roe emphasized, the evil lies in a situation whereby mentally unbalanced individuals who may be dangerous are permitted to mingle in society after leaving District penal institutions.

Ship Movements

At New York.

Arrived Yesterday.

Gatun, from La Ceiba.
Northern Prince, from Santos.
Washington, from Hamburg, Havre.

Arrives Today.

Hansa, from Hamburg, Southampton.

Arrives Tomorrow.

Siboney, from Vera Cruz.

Sailing Today.

Cameronia, for Londonderry.
City of Swansea, for Cape Town.
Empress of Britain, for Funchal.
Ingria, for Casablanca.
Lafayette, for Plymouth.
Minnequa, for Gothenburg.
Saturnia, for Ponta Delgada.

Sailing Tomorrow.

Hansa, for Cherbourg and Southampton.
Pennland, for Southampton.
Reliance, for world cruise.

Local Produce

(Prices paid shippers net f. o. b. Washington.)

(By the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics.)

Eggs.

Market irregular. Prices ½ cent lower on Government graded U. S. extras, medium, but all others unchanged. Receipts increasing and supplies accumulating. Current receipts, 25@26; hennery whites, 26@27. Government graded and dated white eggs (net prices paid shippers f. o. b. Washington); U. S. extras, large, 28. U. S. extras, medium, 26; U. S. standards, large, 28.

Live Poultry.

Market generally quiet and steady.
Fowl: Colored, heavy, 16@18; Leghorns, 18@20. Chickens: Virginia Rocks, broilers and fryers, 18@20; Delaware crosses, 18@20. Guineas, young, 2 pounds and upward, 40 each; under 2 pounds, 25@30 each; old guineas, 20@25 each. Turkeys: Young hens, 17@20; young toms, under 15 pounds, 17; 20 pounds and over, 15; No. 2s, 12; old hens, 14; old toms, 14.

Fruits.

Apples—U. S. No. 1: Virginia, Staymans, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.10@1.15; 2½-inch minimum, 1.30@1.60; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; 3-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75; Grimes, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.15; Winesap, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.00@1.50; scalded, all sizes, 50@1.00; Yorks, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2½-inch minimum, 1.00@1.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.35@1.50; utility, all sizes, 75@1.25; Black Twigs, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10; 2½-inch minimum, 1.35@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 3-inch minimum, 1.50@1.65; utility, all sizes, 75@1.25; Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.40@1.50; 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@1.85; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.00@2.10; Golden Delicious, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.60; Jonathans, 2½-inch minimum, 1.65@1.75; 2¾-inch minimum, 1.50@1.60; Jonathans, minimum, 1.15@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.35@1.35; Limber Twigs, 2¼-inch minimum, 90@1.00; 2½-inch minimum, 1.25@1.35. Boxes and cartons: Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Extra fancy and fancy, Delicious, 1.75@2.25; Staymans, 1.50@2.00; Grimes, 1.50@1.65, as to size; C grade, Delicious, 1.50@1.75; Staymans, 1.

Order Your Ad Before 4 P.M. for the Big Sunday Paper—Call NA. 4200

Legal Notices

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50922, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Idaho, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration c. t. a. on the estate of Nicoletta Buxlons, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1936. ALBA MANUCK CRUZEN, P. O. Box 1093, Boise, Idaho. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

THOMAS F. BURKE, Attorney, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50911. Administration. This is to given notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Anita E. Phillips, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of December, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 21st day of December, 1936. ALMA HARVEY, ANITA B. McCANN, 1446 Spring road nw. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

LEONARD A. BLOCK, Attorney, Woodward Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50789, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of collection on the estate of Florence L. Chambers, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 22d day of December, 1936. JOHN H. BURNETT, 402 Sixth street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

B. K. BERO, Attorney, 1345 19th St. N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50873, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Walter A. Saunders, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 16TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of December, 1936. GERTRUDE E. SAUNDERS, 6128 Broad Branch road. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

MARVIN F. BISCHOFF, Attorney, 27 8th St. N.E.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50615, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret Elizabeth Calloway, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 18TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of December, 1936. MYRA COLUMBIA McCLOSKEY, 900 D street northeast. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

JAMES O'D. MORAN, Attorney, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED State for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 50981. Administration. This is to give notice that the subscribers, of the District of Columbia and the State of New York, respectively, have obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia ancillary letters testamentary on the estate of Nils Molin, late of the State of New York, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscribers, on or before the 30TH DAY DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of December, 1936. JOHN C. MACKALL, 837 Woodward Bldg. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 9.16.23

FRANCIS L. NEUBECK and JOHN B. NEUBECK, Attorneys, National Press Building.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 51009, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters of administration on the estate of Ludwina Heil, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 29th day of December, 1936. MARIE HEIL, 4225 Fifth street northwest. Attest: (Seal.) VICTOR S. MERSCH, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 2,9,16

GEO. R. LINKINS, Attorney, 1733 De Sales St. N.W.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding a Probate Court. Administration No. 50737. In re Estate of Margaret Cornelia O. Lazenby, deceased. Order of publication. Application having been made herein for the probate of the last will and testament of said deceased, and for letters testamentary on her estate, by Charles H. Bates, it is ordered this 21st day of December, A. D. 1936, that the unknown heirs at law and next of kin of said decedent, and all others concerned, appear in said court on the 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1937, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any they have, why such application should not be granted. Let notice hereof be published in the Washington Law Reporter and The Washington Post once in each of three successive weeks before the return day herein mentioned, the first publication to be not less than thirty days before said return day. F. DICKINSON LETTS, Justice. A true copy. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 26,2,9

Legal Notices

MICHAEL F. KEOGH, Attorney, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50897, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Maria Colbert, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1936. MAURICE J. COLBERT, 1782 Lanier place northwest. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 9.16.23

D. S. MACKALL and FREDERICK S. TYLER, Attorneys, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia, holding Probate Court. No. 50772, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Virginia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia letters testamentary on the estate of Lydia Johnson, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 30th day of December, 1936. JOHN C. MACKALL, 837 Woodward Bldg. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 9.16.23

AUSTIN F. CANFIELD and WILLIAM T. HANNAN, Attorneys, Woodward Bldg.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Columbia holding Probate Court. No. 50726, Administration. This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the State of Maryland, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, letters testamentary on the estate of Julia E. Collins, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1937; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of December, 1936. HENRY D. COLLINS, Hyde, Md. Attest: (Seal.) THEODORE COGSWELL, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court. 9.16.23

Official Notices

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT of Columbia, January 5, 1937. Public hearings having been held by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in the matter of closing certain streets and public alley as hereinafter described, and the said Commissioners being satisfied as to the equity, justice and advisability of said closing, and that the same are in the public interests and not detrimental to the interests of abutting property owners, notice is hereby given that the said Commissioners have prepared the following order: "Ordered: That pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 307, approved December 15, 1932, the street and alley area as shown in green on plats filed in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and numbered as Maps 1782 and 1995, is hereby ordered closed, same to take effect on and after February 1, 1937, the title to the land comprised in said area so closed to revert to the abutting property owners, as shown on said maps; the said streets and public alley hereby ordered closed being described as follows: 1. Closing Stuart drive, Fourteenth street, Naylor road southeast, and a public alley all lying within Anacostia Park, known as U. S. Reservation No. 343, in the section lying northwesterly of Fairlawn avenue southeast. 2. Closing part of Chesapeake street between Linnean avenue and Thirtieth street northwest, involving also a dedication of land for highway purposes in lieu thereof." Any and all parties interested must file objections to said closing in writing before the effective date of above order; otherwise said order shall become effective on February 1, 1937, as aforesaid, and said street and alley area shall on and after said date become closed in accordance with the provisions of said act. MELVIN C. HAZEN, GEORGE E. ALLEN, DAN I. SULTAN, Commissioners. D. C.

Business Directory

It will pay you to consult these reliable firms. They are specialists in their respective lines.

For information regarding advertising rates or services not listed in this column call Miss Burns—NAtional 4200.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Lumber, Millwork, Roofing and Insulite. MURPHY & AMES
WEST 2315. ROSSLYN, VA.

CAMERA REPAIRING

Camera Repairing.
FULLER & D'ALBERT, Inc.
815 10th St. N.W. Phone NAt. 4712.

FALSE TEETH REPAIRED

"WHILE YOU WAIT." Emergency Laboratory, Room 601, Westory Building, 14th and F sts. nw. Hours, 8 to 6. MEt. 1833.

GENERAL CONTRACTING.

FHA TERMS 5% PER YEAR.
General Repairs—Roofing Asbestos and Asphalt Siding.
GENERAL CONTRACTING CO., INC.
1114 9th St. NW. DI. 3373-3374.

ROOFING

ROOFING, Siding, Repairs, Insulation. No cash req., 3 yrs. to pay. Free estimate. Home Imp. & Insulation Co., AT. 3153.

ROOFING, siding, rock-wool insulating. Johns-Manville deferred payment contracts; 3-year-payment plan. American Re-roofing Co., Inc., 3313 14th st. nw. COlumbia 4551.

ENTERPRISE ROOFING CO.
ROOFING—SIDING—INSULATION.
Estimates Free—Terms If Desired.
2125 R. I. Ave. N.E. PO. 0200.

RUG CLEANING.

FLOOR COVERINGS SHAMPOOED in your home: 9x12, $3.00 up. The Washington Electric Rug Cleaning Co. For service call "Your Valet." MEt. 9024.

RUGS DOMESTIC SHAMPOO 9x12 . . . $3.00, 8x10 . . . $2.50
LUWIN CO., 1725 7TH ST. NO. 9160.

WATERPROOFING

WATERPROOFING
Basements, walls, work guar. Clar. 1798.

Lost and Found 1

You can phone your "Lost" Ad to The Post as late as 11 p. m. for publication the following morning and thus immediately notify nearly 100,000 families of you'ers. (Except on Saturday, when deadline is 4 p. m. for Sunday's Post.) Call NAtional 4200.

BOSTON TERRIER—Brindle and white; vicinity of Nebraska ave. and Broad Branch rd.; license 11705. Answers to name of "Boots." Rew'd. EM. 6366.

BRACELET, silver, lost late Thursday afternoon, Dec. 31, vicinity of or in Loew's Capitol Theater. Rew. MEt. 1594.

HOG—Strayed from 4216 Grant st. ne. Call Mrs. Warren, 330 A st. ne. LI. 3857.

DICK TRACY

Listeners-In

The Washington Post
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING LOCAL RATES.
For Washington and Points Within 50 Miles of the District of Columbia.
The following rates are for consecutive insertions:
1 time.....18c per line.
3 times.....16c per line.
5 times.....14c per line.
7 times.....12c per line.
30 times.....11c per line.
Classified Display 2c per line additional.
The one-time rate applies on skip ads or irregular insertions.
OUT-OF-TOWN RATES.
Ads from points more than 50 miles from the District of Columbia are: 1 time, 20c per line; 3 times, 18c per line; 7 times, within 30 days, 16c per line; 30 times, within 60 days, 15c per line. Classified Display 2c per line additional.
Kindly estimate 5½ average words to a line.
Rates for special classification and yearly contracts furnished upon request.
The Washington Post reserves the right to edit, revise or reject any classified advertising.
Misclassification of ads not permitted. The Washington Post will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion on any order.
Kill Orders or Corrections before insertions excepting Death Notices) cannot be made unless ordered before 6 p. m. daily, or 4 p. m. Saturday for Sunday.
The Washington Post strives at all times to prevent insertion of fraudulent or misleading advertisements.
Information concerning any ad that proves misleading or fraudulent will be appreciated.
Phone NATIONAL 4200
Ask For An Ad-Writer

Lost and Found 1

LOST—Elgin wrist watch, yellow gold, in Woodward's, Palais Royal, Jelleff's or Kann's, or on street. Sentimental value. Reward. 221 B st. ne. Phone LI. 2206.

NOSE GLASSES—Pair; light bone rims; lost between Shoreham Building and Madrillon Cafe. Call ME. 2922.

OPERA glasses lost, mother-of-pearl. Small value except sentimental. National Theater, Wed. night. Reward. DE. 5744.

PART COLLIE and shepherd, male, small, white and brown; lost about 3 wks. Child's pet. Family heartbroken. No questions asked. Reward. CL. 2342.

TERRIER puppy, brown, female. Green collar. Rew. 3533 Quebec, nw. EM. 2493.

WEDDING RING—Diamond set, initialed "J. G. B. & G. B. F., Oct. 22, 1929." Reward. Call NO. 7464-J.

WRIST WATCH—Elgin, round, yellow gold, baguette strap; somewhere between Northampton st. and Army and Navy Club. Notify CLeveland 2948.

WRISTWATCH—Ladies' Hamilton. Lost vic. 14th & 16th, Spring rd. & Park rd. Rew. Apt. 414, 3800 14th. AD. 5290-J.

DOGS POUND JANUARY 8TH.
Fox-hound, male.
Sheep dog, male.
Chow, red, female.
Part Police & Setter, male.
Part Wire-haired terrier, female.
For information, call Miss Joyce. NAt. 4200, Br. 314.

FOUND IN BELL CABS.
Black hat.
Brown pocketbook.
Glasses—tan case.
Book.
LOST AND FOUND DEPT. MEt. 1727.

FOUND IN DIAMOND CABS
Brown glove.
Railroad ticket.
Pocketbook.
LOST AND FOUND DEPT. NO. 2868.

Personals 3

AUTOMOBILE CREDIT $100 on new Ford. Will sell for $75. No trade in. Box 44, Washington Post.

CAB—Everything all right. Get in touch with me immediately. MADGE (wife).

CHILDREN'S pastel portraits for January only; 40-min. sittings, $2; adults, $5; satisfaction guar. Walnut 7764.

CHAMBERS CO.
One of the Largest Undertakers in the World.

HEMORRHOIDS (piles) eradicated by my own method; safe, effective for a lifetime or money back. Write for booklet. No drugs or surgery. DR. SOMMERWERCK, 1365 Columbia rd. AD. 0388.

PHYSIOTHERAPY treatments for better health; appts.; closed Thurs. PO. 4721.

500 MEN wanted to get their haircuts on Sundays. First class white barber shop. 1204 New York ave. nw.

CHAMBERS CO.
Complete Funeral as Low as $75.

Help—Female 11

Women—If you don't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post. You can phone your "Lost"

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR—Must be exp. Apply in own writing, stating age and references. Write Box 42, Washington Post.

GIRL to sew on electric power machine. Presser and bushelers. Apply 1009 7th st. nw.

APRONS, HOOVERS, DRESSES. Sell every friend, neighbor; less than store prices; liberal commission. No money needed. Miss McConnell, Room 403, 1333 F st. nw.

Help—Male 12

BARBER—White, experienced; steady job. 510 F st. nw.

BOOTBLACKS (4); good pay and tips. 1705 Pa. ave. nw.

BOY wanted, one with experience preferred. Apply in person. James Moss, Upholsterer, 5838-40 Conduit rd. nw.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Help—Male 12

Men—if you can't find your position in the Help Wanted Column today—place a "Situations Wanted" Ad in The Post.

CHEF (col.); good, hard-working all-around man. Call LI. 7176.

CREDIT MGR.—Men's clothing; new store; exp.; good opp. Box 49, Wash. Post.

MAN who can meet public, is reliable and can handle money honestly; excellent offer to right man. Apply 9-12, Room 205, 1427 Eye st. nw.

SALESMEN WANTED, neat, aggressive, to sell electrical appliances and radios. Apply Capitol Electric Appliance Co., 403 East Capitol st., Mr. Chartrand.

SALESMAN—Men's clothing, exp., for new credit store. Box 50, Washington Post.

SPLENDID opportunity for 2 energetic men to sell Electrol Oil Burners and home insulation. Liberal arrangements made if you can qualify. Call Griffith Co. for appointment. MEtropolitan 4840, 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. Auto essential. Ask for Mr. Lauritzen.

YOUNG MEN (white). Need 3 at once, over 18 yrs. old, for circulation campaign; good pay. Apply Rm. 409, 1319 F St. nw.

BOYS.
16 years of age or over, with bicycles wanted at once for messenger work; permanent employment with good pay. Apply 1317 New York ave. nw. Mr. Schryver.

CAB DRIVERS
NEW CABS AVAILABLE
FREE CLASSES
FOR HACKER'S LICENSE
BELL CAB CO.
1317 L Street N.W.

DIAMOND CABS
STUDENT INSTRUCTION
FOR TAXICAB
IDENTIFICATION CARDS
NO FEE
ON BEHALF OF THE
MEMBERS OF THE I.T.O.A.
Inc. SEE MR. JOHN ROBEY
1735 14TH ST. N.W.
8:30 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Employment Agencies 14

RUPHER'S EMP. AGENCY furnishes cooks, maids, houseworkers, mother's helpers, laundresses, cleaners. DE. 3551.

Situations—Female 16

GIRL (colored) wants job as maid, cook or g. h. w. PO. 1827.

GIRL (colored) H. S. grad. neat, efficient, reliable. Job as mother's helper or maid, full or part time; $8. AT. 6394-W.

GIRL (col.) wants day's work cleaning apt. or office. NO. 4064-W.

GIRL (col.), honest, reliable, wants work as maid; salary, $3 wk. NO. 10457.

LAUNDRESS desires work on Thursdays; general housework; reliable, efficient, references; reasonable. DEc. 3038.

NURSE wishes case; grad., regis. and experienced. Phone, COlumbia 5635.

RELIABLE GIRL, colored, desires work cleaning bachelor apartments. LI. 5133-J.

WOMAN, colored, desires day work or morning work; excellent references; reliable; efficient. Call AT. 3711.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as hostess or cashier for hotel or tea room; has references and experience. LI. 7693-J.

Situations—Male 17

ACCOUNTANT Auditor; books started, bookkeeping serv.; monthly reports; tax returns; free estimates; reas. AD. 3924.

GENERAL COOK: specialty sea food; formerly Congressional Country Club; night work; North 0808 after 1 p. m.

MALE PRACTICAL NURSE—Efficient, reliable, exc. references, desires position in hospital or private family; willing to stay in. GReenwood 2885-J.

MEAT CUTTER and grocery clerk, 23 years' exp.; best of refs. COl. 3712-J.

COLORED boy wants job driving or any kind of work; exp.; reliable. ATl. 3209.

Situations—Male-Female 18

PHONE Eureka Employment Exchange. Estab. 1897. Recommended couple (man and wife), cook, janitor, porter, houseman, butler, waiter, kitch. help. NO. 6977.

500 MEN wanted to get their haircuts on Sundays. First class white barber shop. 1204 New York ave. nw.

CHAMBERS CO.
Complete Funeral as Low as $75.

Instructions 19

BE SUCCESSFUL—Earn More—Learn Stenography, Touch Typing, Calculating Machines, Bookkeeping, Accounting, etc. Start TODAY. New Classes forming. BOYD SCHOOL, 1333 F st. NAt. 2338.

NEW CLASSES—Civil Service accounting and secretarial courses. Potcet's Business College, NAt. 4717, 14th and Eye sts. nw.

P. B. X. TRAINING.
PERSONNEL SERVICE, 1311 G. NA. 2114.

Business Opportunities 23

BAR-B-QUE for sale; Lee-Way Restaurant, formerly known as Mary's Bar-B-Q. Mrs. Cate, 813 21st st., S. Arlington, Va.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE and residence; established location at corner of 5th and H sts. ne. For information call DIstrict 3411.

DOES AN INVESTMENT AT A SAVINGS INTEREST YOU? Will sacrifice brick apt. house; beatifully furn.; 6 modern apts., 3 baths, shower, 2 new Gen. Elec. refrig. Georgetown; $1,300. WEst 1691.

FOR SALE—Restaurant, delicatessen and 5-room apt. facing market; cost $5,000; will sell for $3,000, due to illness; 5-year lease; low rent. 1001 E st. sw.

GROCERY STORE—Doing $450 wkly., for sale. Call ME. 6318.

RESTAURANT, beer and wine; excellent location, prosperous business; owner ill; will sacrifice for cash. LI. 6921.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Business Opportunities 23

RESTAURANT with BAR doing about $900 wkly.; good lease; reas. rent. DISTRICT SALES & FINANCE CO., 1006 H St. N.W. NAtl. 1002.

RESTAURANT in se. section. Liquor and beer. Well equipped. Sacrifice, small cash; bal. monthly. Box 33, Wash. Post.

RESTAURANT—Downtown; well known; established 23 years; long lease; good business. Box 46, Washington Post.

ROOMING HOUSE—Good NW. section; 10 rooms, 2 baths, oil heat; rent $73; bargain at $300 down. Miss Price, DI. 2707.

ROOMING HOUSE, 8 rms. 2 baths, store front, excl. condi., long lease, rent only $70. MEt. 5227.

TIRE AND BATTERY STORE for sale. Established 10 years; full price, $300. 4015 Georgia ave. nw. CO. 5634.

WANTED—Colored beautician to rent booths modern beauty parlor; exc. location; reas. rent. DEcatur 2292.

WANTED—Rooming house and business places; quick results. A. M. COOPER, 1008 Eye st. nw. National 1332.

WE have many propositions on restaurants, delicatessens, bars, hotels, groceries and liquor stores; chattel notes purchased.
Gaston—Charuhas (Brokers)
501 Woodward Bldg. DI. 7765.

$250—Sandwiches and beer; rent, $20; good corner; good busines; terms.
$700—Lunch, beer and 4 rooms.
$850—Lunch, well equipped; rent, $40.
CURTIS, NAt. 9140
400 Barrister Bldg., 615 F St. N.W.

AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS FOR SALE

Now doing an annual volume of more than $800,000.00. Have agency for America's most popular car. Located in the heart of Piedmont North Carolina. Will require an investment of approximately $75,000.00. For further details write Box M-641, The Washington Post.

CHATTEL NOTES
Bought. 1008 H St. N.W.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE.
Large rooming and boarding house, 20 bedrooms & baths; large living and dining rooms. No agents. Phone NAt. 4933.

BARBER SHOP.
UNUSUAL SACRIFICE.
Complete modern equipment; excellent Northwest location, near exclusive hotels, either sell or rent; low rent; other interests; profitable for enterprising business man. NO. 10269.

A Splendid Opportunity.
Que st., near Dupont Circle; 10 newly decorated rooms, new heating plant; very good furniture; all coil springs; 3 modern baths; rent only $90 with transferable lease; owner taking Government position. For quick sale to responsible party; $1,500 with very easy terms.
R. M. DE SHAZO.
1123 14th St. N.W. NA. 5520.

Money-to-Loan 26

ADVANCE on diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware, etc.; loan $200 and over 2%; all tickets good one year. Horning's Loan Office, opposite Wash. Airport.

ON diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, etc.; no adv. arrangements neces.; lowest interest rates. Rossilyn Co., Rossilyn, Va.

Real Estate Loans 27

WE HAVE FUNDS FOR 1ST TRUST loans on improved D. C. real estate. Prevailing rates. Prompt decisions.
LOUIS P. SHOEMAKER.
1719 K St. N.W. NA. 1166.

MONEY TO LOAN
4½ and 5% Interest
On Business Property.
5½% Interest
On Residence Property.
Also
Funds Are On Hand for Construction.
WM. H. SAUNDERS CO., INC.
DI. 1015 1519 K St. N.W.

Automobile Loans 28

QUICK AUTO LOANS
CAPITAL AUTO FINANCE SERVICE.
901 New York Ave. N.W. ME. 1355.

Rooms—Furnished 30

ALLISON ST. NW., 1125—Unusual room, well furnished, next bath, private home, large closets; unlim. phone; gentleman.

ANNEX THE GRAFTON, 1735 De Sales St., just off Conn.—Well-heated single, double rms.; running water, showers; 24-hr. elevator, switchboard service; fireproof bldg.; $30.50 mo.; special weekly rates.

ARIZONA HOTEL, 310 C st. nw., one block off Pa. ave.; newly furnished rooms, lobby, 3 baths on each floor; shower bath; continuous hot water; $3.50 week up; transients, 75c to $1.

ASHMEAD PL. NW., 2308, Apt. 33 (Camp Ridge)—Well furnished; adjoining bath; gentleman. References exchanged.

ATTRACTIVE rm. in apt. bldg. (3800 14th st. nw., Apt. 208)—High terraced grounds; 1 or 2 employed ladies. Sun. and after 6 eves.

ATTRACTIVE master bedroom; semipriv. bath; south exp.; well appointed home; $40. 2, 1715 Riggs pl. nw. NOrth 2742.

ATTRACTIVE corner rm., southeastern exp.; fireplace; oil heat. Teetotalers only wanted. Furnished or unfurnished. WA. 8689 holidays and evenings.

BELMONT RD. NW., 1821—Desirable single bedroom; good location; $22. ADams 4574.

BELMONT ST. NW., 1451—Beautifuly furnished room, with or without priv. bath.

BELMONT RD. NW., 2021—South exposure, corner bedrm.; twin beds; private bath; also single rm.; references.

C ST. N.E., 629—Large attractive sunny room, near bath. Private home. All conveniences. 2 refined gentlemen. $3.50 ea.

CALVERT ST. NW., 1855, Apt. 33—Newly furn.; next bath, c. h. w.; elevator; conv. cars and buses; $4 single, $6 double.

CAPITOL HILL—Nicely furnished master bedroom, private bath; $30 month. Lincoln 9131.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

CATHEDRAL AVE.—Bright south front rm., bath, priv. home, 20 min. downtown; $30; gentleman; references. AD. 3504.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C., 3611 Jenifer St. NW. New home; master bedrm.; Venetian blinds; Oriental rugs; twin beds; priv. bath; also single; with porch. CL. 9047.

CLEVELAND PARK, 2949 Newark St. NW.—Front room; twin beds; private bath, shower. CL. 8885.

CLIFTON ST. NW., 1303—2d floor, single; private family; reasonable; nicely furn.

COLUMBIA RD. VICINITY, 1831 Mintwood pl. nw.—Large 2d floor room; twin beds. AD. 4179.

COLUMBIA RD. NW., 1834—$3 wk.; single rooms; clean; 4 baths; men. AD. 10213.

CRITTENDEN ST. NW., 1223—Nice bright double room, comfortably furnished; 2 exposures; lovely neighborhood; breakfast if desired; use of phone. GE. 2491.

DELAFIELD PL. NW., 1211—1 large, front, double room; ½ block from Georgia ave. car line; home privileges.

DOWNTOWN, 1111 N St. NW.—Single and double room; running water; $4 and up. DE. 4754.

DUPONT CIRCLE, 1609 19th st. nw.—Double room, modern conveniences, pr., ba.; reas.; walk distance. NOrth 3739.

DUPONT CIRCLE (1747 P st. nw.)—Nice clean single or double rm. in physician's home; all conveniences; reas.

F ST. NW., 623—Desirable room and complete kit.; run. water; c. h. w. $9.50 wk.

GEORGETOWN—Large double room; semiprivate bath; free phone; convenient location; reasonable. DEc. 2287.

GIRARD ST. NW., 1345 (off 14th)—Attractive, warm double rms., nr b.; homelike; c. h. w.; unlim. phone. AD. 5904.

HIATT PL. N.W., 3117—Off 14th st. at Irving. Newly furnished studio room, complete for l.h.k.; frigid. CO. 9373.

INGRAHAM ST. NW., 819 (off Ga. ave.)—Spacious front rm., well furnished; nr. ba., shower, suit. 2; nr. transp.; reas.

IRVING ST. NW., 1501—Newly furnished studio room, l. h. k, running water.

JUST OFF 16th St., 1517 Lamont NW.—Desirable rm., single or double; also smaller rm., nearly furn.; closet; $3 wk.

KENYON ST. NW., 1346—Beautifully furnished bedroom, 1 for lady, 1 for gentleman, $5 weekly. CO. 3204.

L ST. NW., 1743 (just off Conn. Ave.)—Comfortable, large 2d floor single room, next bath. Gentleman. Reas.

LADY WILL SHARE with another, beautifully furnished new apt. in exclusive Conn. avenue apt. hotel. Reasonable. AD. 8419-W.

LEXINGTON PL. NE., 615—Front rm., bay window; pvt. home; gentleman pref.

LOGAN HOTEL, 13th and Logan Circle—Rooms, running water, $1.25 up; bath, $1.50 up; weekly rates, $6 up. NO. 2000.

M ST. NW., 1208—Well furnished rooms for ladies in Govt.; telephone.

MADISON ST. NW., 35—Comfortable rm. with bath; private home; oil heat, c. h. w., garage; unlimited phone, maid, good transp.; no other roomers; gentleman. Randolph 3689.

MASS. AVE. NW., 2110—Lovely, sunny rms., single and double with priv. bath.

MINTWOOD PL. NW., 1363—Comfortably furn. basement rm. for 1 or 2; gentlemen. AD. 3183.

MONROE ST. NW., 1610 (on 16th st. bus line)—Front rm., bay window; pvt. ph. Every wk., $20 or $25 for 2. CO. 9194.

MONROE ST. NW., 1358—Nicely furnished rm.; twin beds; next bath, $12.50.

MONTAGUE ST. NW., 1414, Nr. 16th—Will give fuel, rent and heat of 7-rm. house for board and room for 2 employed adults and boy 16; nicely furnished; near cars, bus. RA. 3204.

N ST. NW., 1901—Double rm., twin beds; hot, cold running water.

NEAR Bureau of Standards, 3728 Yuma St. NW.—Large single room, private home; bus and car; meals optional. EM. 3296.

NEAR Cathedral, 2815 30th st. nw.—Gentleman; nice furnished room, semiprivate bath; shower. Well heated, private home; convenient location. CL. 8080.

NEAR WARDMAN—Newly decorated 2nd floor, front well-furnished room; large closet, bay window; near bath. AD. 1342.

N. CAROLINA AVE. SE., 306—Two rms., l. h. k.; $32 mo.; one bedrm., $3 wk.

O ST. NW., 2018—Single and double rms., l. h. k. if desired.

O ST. N.W., 1008—2 lovely front studio rooms for housekeeping. Adults only.

OFF 18TH ST. (1834 Lamont nw.)—Well-furn. rm., nr., bath; private, modern home; 1 or 2; convenient location.

P ST. NW., 4423 (near Georgetown Univ.)—Detached home, newly furnished room, twin beds, $10 month ea. CL. 5917.

PA. AVE. N.W. 1905, Apt. 3—Comfortable dble rm.; unlim. phone. Govt. employed students preferred. $16 ea. MEt. 2218.

PARK RD. N.W., 1417, Apt. 24—Nicely furn. studio rm.; for 2; cedar-lined closets. Unlim. phone. $3.50 wkly. AD. 4369.

R ST. NW., 1830, Apt. 43—Unusual studio room with private phone; employed lady; breakfast if desired. NO. 0258-W.

R AT CONN. AVE.—Single bed-living room. Call NO. 3468-W evenings and Sunday.

RODMAN ST. NW., 3414—Nr. Bu. Stand., attr. front rm. gentleman; $20 mo.

RODMAN ST. N.W., 3110—3 blks. Bureau Stan. Master bedrm. next bath, suitable 1 or 2 sents.; private home. CH. 7358.

ROOM—Single; convenient. C. U. bus and car. 538 Irving st. nw.

SHERMAN CIRCLE, 3 (7th & Kans. ave. nw.)—Attrac. master bedrm.; priv. home; all conven'ces; Petworth bus. AD. 3673-W.

THE WESTMINSTER (1607 17th st. nw.) Desirable newly decorated and nicely furnished rooms now available; singles $5-$6; doubles, $7; shower; elevator.

THOMAS CIRCLE, 1410 M St. N.W., Apt. 601—Double rm., twin beds; also single.

U ST. NW., 82—Well-heated room, conveniently located; single, $3.50 week; double, $5; gentlemen.

UNUSUAL—Cozy, attrac., frt. bed-liv. rm., firepl., dressing rm., l. h. k.; phone; cont. h. w.; bus. 1626 17th st. nw.

VARNUM ST. N.W., 1428—Off 14th. Attractive front rm.; c.h.w.; semiprivate bath; 2 windows; unlimited phone. Gentleman.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Rooms—Furnished 30

3D ST. NW., 4920—Master bedroom, suitable for 2; new furniture, new home; near bus. GEorgia 5723.

6TH ST. NW., 1133—Two rooms, kitchen; modern; child taken. $8.00. ME. 5723.

7TH ST. NE., 1020-2 or 4 rooms, l. h. k.; second floor; laundry privileges.

9TH ST. NW., 1116—Clean, warm single room. Plenty of hot water. Quiet home. $2.50. Gentleman only.

12TH ST. NW., 1318—Large front double room, 2d floor, next to bath.

13TH ST. NW., 1114 (Downtown)—Newly furnished and decorated rm., $3 wk. up.

13TH PL. N.E., 4310—Large attractive room, with porch, 2 expos. Near bus; all conveniences. Reasonable. NO. 0581.

13TH ST. NE., 4318—Single room; c.h.w.; warm and quiet; suitable for gentleman. NO. 0611-W.

14TH ST. NW., 2544—Bed-liv. rm., or bedrm.; next bath. $20. Ins. double.

14TH ST. NE., 4441—New private home; single, double rms.; bath, telephone; bus at corner; gentlemen. DE. 0904.

14TH ST. NW., 2536 (Apt. 5)—Light; private family; twin beds; one or two.

14TH ST. NW., 1125—Small neat room, $3.50; also large room; next bath.

15TH ST. NW., 1316—Bright front rm.; running water in rm.; neatly furn.; convenient Gov't depts.; also hall room.

15TH ST. NW., 2131—Large front bedroom, nicely furnished Reas. PO. 2381-W.

16TH ST. (extended)—Double and single rooms, near bath, meals opt

January Spells Used Car Values—Consult The Ads On This Page

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Apartments—Unfurn. 47

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

2145 CALIFORNIA ST. NW.
2 rooms, inclosed porch, kitchen and bath, $65.00.
Resident Manager, NO. 1650.

1869 WYOMING AVE.
Exceptionally large and attractive apartment of 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, real fireplace in living room; $135. DEcatur 1680.

1921 KALORAMA RD. N.W.
FOYER, LIVING ROOM, 2 BEDROOMS, DINETTE, KITCHEN AND BATH. SECRETARIAL PHONE SERVICE. 24-HOUR ELEVATOR SERVICE. $85. RESIDENT MANAGER.

4403 14th St. N.W.
Three rooms, kitchen and bath, electric refrigeration. See resident manager. Rental $60 per month.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300.

COZY APT.—$47.50.
The Bordeaux, 6921 Georgia ave., n.w.—2 rms., kit., bath. Frigidaire. Apply res. mgr. Georgia 5949 or E. QUINCY SMITH, Inc., 909 15th st n.w.

THE WESTMORELAND
CALIFORNIA ST. AT CONN. AVE.
Attractive units of 3 rooms, kitchen and bath; newly decorated; built-in tub with shower; new kitchen cabinet; electricity included in rent; dining room in building; $90.

LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. N.W. DI. 3522.

1812 G ST. N.W.
Near State, War and Navy Bldg. Attractive front apt. of 4 rooms, kitchen and bath. Electrolux refrigeration.
GEORGE W. LINKINS CO.,
1733 De Sales St. N.W. DI. 3522.

6645 GA. AVE. N.W.
1 room, kitchen and bath.....$42.50
2 rooms, kitchen and bath.....$50.00
Electric Refrigeration on House.
H. G. SMITHY CO.
811 15th St. N.W. NA. 5903.

ROOMY APT.—$60.
2525 ONTARIO RD., N.W.
2 bed rms., dinette, liv. room, kit., bath, Frigidaire.
E. QUINCY SMITH, INC.,
909 15th St. N.W. District 9057.

NEW BUILDING
DUPLEX APARTMENT
5308 4th St. N.W.
Three rooms, kitchen and bath. Porch. Immediate possession. Reasonable rental.

5312 4th St. N.W.
Apt. 3—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, porch. Immediate possession. Reasonable rental.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K St. N.W. NA. 9300.

THE HIGHLANDS
1914 CONN. AVE.
Double living room, 2 bedrooms, dining room, kitchen and bath; 2 exposures; 24-hour switchboard and elevator service. Dining Room in Building.
LINKINS CO.
1733 De Sales St. N.W. DI. 3522.

1115 FLOWER AVE.
TAKOMA PARK, MD.
We invite you to inspect these new apts. Real value is combined with the most modern of equipment; 2 nice bedrooms, good size living room, separate junior dining rm., complete kit., tiled bath with shower; janitor service, heat and garage incl. in rent; $65; also some smaller units at $40 and $55. Agent on premises Saturday afternoon and Sunday.
DIXIE REALTY CO., INC.,
Sunday, CL. 9100. National 8880.

THE BRIARCLIFF.
$70.00—1862 MINTWOOD PLACE N.W.
Apt. 101—3 rooms, kitchen and bath; 3 exposures; large porch.

THE CAMBRIDGE.
$47.50—921 19TH STREET N.W.
Apt. 2—2 rooms, kit., dinette and bath; Frigidaire, Murphy bed.

THE DRURY.
$47.50—3121 MT. PLEASANT ST.
Apt. 51—2 rooms, kitchen and bath; Refrigeration.
American Security and Trust Company.
15th & Penna. Ave., N.W. NA. 4815

A NEW APARTMENT BUILDING
4801 NORTH LANE
Exclusive Edgemoor
BETHESDA, MD.
Living room, bedroom, dining alcove, kitchen and bath. $62.50 and $65.00
Only 2 Apts. Left
REFRIGERATION
Resident Manager,
Frank A. Simon, Agent
417 Southern Bldg. NAt'l 3668

1661 Crescent Place N.W.
Apartment 201
8 rooms, 3 baths, including spacious reception room, 1st class condition.
Rent $200 per month
Exclusive Clientele
For inspection, inquire resident manager or call Trust Department, Lincoln National Bank, Dist. 9880.

Several attractive unfurnished apartments available . . . 1 to 4 spacious rooms . . large dinettes and kitchenettes . . . ample closet space . . . electric refrigeration . . . . . enclosed balconies and sun porches . . . beautiful lobby . . . . restricted clientele . . . . conservative rentals.
THE *Cavalier*
3500 FOURTEENTH STREET, N. W.
FRED G. FOSTER, Mgr.

THE CHANCELLOR
214 Mass. Ave. N.E.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $65.00. Elec. refrigeration; elevator service; switchboard. Res. Mgr.

8511 GA. AVE. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $45.00. Electric refrigeration.

1737 N. H. AVE. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen and bath. $65.00. Electric Refrigeration.

THE GELMONT
1835 3d St. N.W.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath. $57.50 and $62.50. Electric Refrigeration. Gas and Electricity included in rent.

DUPLEX APARTMENTS
4917 1st St. N.W.
3 rooms, kit., dinette, bath, $55.00

4913 1ST ST. N.W.
3 rooms, kitchen, dinette and bath.....$55.00

WEAVER BROS INC
REALTORS
Washington Bldg. District 9486

Warehouses for Rent 51A

WAREHOUSE SPACE FOR RENT.
2,000 to 30,000 Square Feet.
WEAVER BROS., INC. Dist. 9486.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Business Places—Rent 52

WINDOW SPACE—Inaugural parade, 3d floor, 2 rooms, 3 windows in one, 2 in the other; heat, no trees; parties preferred. 1714 Penn. ave. nw. ME. 1855.

WINDOW SPACE—INAUGURAL PARADE, 2d fl., large room, 4 large windows, heated, no trees; accommodate 30-40 in parties; also 2 individual rooms, 3d fl., one seats 15, other about 20; 2 large windows each room.
911 Penn Ave. NW. NA. 6839.
OVER BECK HAZZARD SHOE STORE.

Garages for Rent 52A

REAR 1145 21ST ST. N.W.
(GOVT. COURT.)
Large brick building suitable for repair shop or storage for about 15 cars. Rent, $50.
GEORGE F. HANE, INC.,
1422 F St. N.W. Natl. 3964.

Houses—Furnished 54

CHEVY CHASE, MD.—7-room house; newly decorated and furnished; 3 to 6 months, $115. Call WI. 2450.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—Home of unusual charm; large living room (fireplace); 3 bedrooms, screened porch, Persian rugs, linen, silver, automatic heat; adults (references). 3933 Livingston st.

DET. 8 rms.; furnished as 2 complete apts.; oil heat, elec. refrig., washer. 937 N. Daniel st., Arling., Va. Clar. 1030M.

FIRST ST. NE., 207—Charming old brick home with marvelous view of the Capitol, facing Senate Office Building, close to the Supreme Court and Congressional Library; 6 rooms, 2 baths, glassed sleeping porch, solarium, h.-w. h.; Frigidaire; attractively furnished. Will lease for one years or longer.
L. T. GRAVATTE,
729 15th St. Realtor. NA. 0753.

MONTAGUE ST. NW., 1414, Nr. 16th—Will give full rent and heat of 7-rm. house for board and room for 2 employed adults and boy 16; nicely furnished; near cars, bus. RA. 3204.

NORTHWEST SECTION—Detached, 7 rms., bath; oil heat; garage; $80.
A. D. CRUBAUGH. CL. 1-3-6-4.

WE HAVE several nicely furnished homes for rent for term of Congress or longer. Reasonable rents. Consult us before renting.
R. M. HUNT CO., INC.,
630 Southern Bldg. Dist. 6573.

1308 GRACE CHURCH RD.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
5 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; garage. Completely furnished; $62.50.
WEAVER BROS, INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. Di. 9486.

7809 16TH ST. N.W.
New, detached brick; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, large recreation room with bar, side porch, G. E. oil burner, lavatory in basement; 2-car detached garage; large lot.
1314 EMERSON ST. N.W.
Detached home, 9 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; $90 per month.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. Di. 9486.

Houses—Furnished 56

BETHESDA, MD.—Brand-new det. brick; 6 rms., attic, bath and garage; insulated rock wool, weatherstripped and caulked; auto. heat; lot 50x132; rental, $85. Directions: Out Wisc. ave. to first st. past bank, turn right; 4536 Middleton lane.
Wm. M. Throckmorton, Inc.
201 Invest. Bldg. Realtor. DI. 6092.

BUNGALOW—5 rooms and bath; screened front porch; h.-w. h., elec.; convenient to stores and transportation; in nice neighborhood, overlooking upper Potomac Valley. Near Chain Bridge; $50.
HARRY B. PITTS CO.,
1019 15th St. N.W. ME. 0100.

CHEVY CHASE, D. C.—9 rms., 2 ba.; brick, oil heat, 2-car gar.; near C. C. Circle. D. C. $120; also same locality—6 rms., ba., $90; nearby Va. and Md., bungalows, 5 rms. ba., $40 to $50. Fulton R. Gordon, 1427 Eye st. nw., Dis. 5230.

FOXALL—Detached park on 2 sides; 6 rooms, 2 baths, basement lounge; built-in garage; gas heat and refrigeration; double rear porches. 1401 44th st. nw. Phone National 1940.

MILITARY RD, NW.—6 rm., 2 bath, brick, garage, to responsible party for 3 yrs. or more; $110 per mo. Box 45, Wash. Post.

QUACKENBOS ST. NW., 521—Semi-detached brick, center hall plan, perfect cond., 6 rms., 2 baths, recreation rm., built-in gar.; oil heat; immed. avail.; $80.

17TH PL. NE.—10 rooms, bath, oil heat; garage; $75. ME. 5400.

1202 C ST. NE.
6 rooms, bath; modern; $50.50.
B. LEONARD & CO.
532 4th St. SW. ME. 1560.

1432 TRINIDAD AVE. N.E.
6 rooms, kitchen and bath; hot-water heat; garage in basement.
4516 NEW HAMPSHIRE AVE. NW.
7 rooms and bath; a. m. i.; rent, $75.00.
PENN REALTY CORPORATION
474 K St. NW. MEtro. 1283.

Longfellow st. (near 16th)—Lovely detached home; 10 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car brick garage; oil heat, $125.
4015 Fessenden st. nw.—8 rooms and bath; corner property; detached, large yard; new-house condition; $65.
CAYWOOD BROS. & GARRETT
915 New York ave. nw. NA. 0982.

NEAR ROCK CREEK BRIDGE.
6 rooms and bath, automatic heat and hot water; electric refrigeration; available immediately; $90.
DREYFUSS BROS.
1528 K St. N.W. NA. 0583.

238 9TH ST. NE.
Brick, 6 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., elec., 2-car, 2-story brick garage; suitable for mechanic desiring home and shop. $52.50.
4611 43D PLACE NW.
Semi-detached brick, 6 rooms, bath, attic, h.-w. h., elec. $57.50.
L. T. GRAVATTE, Realtor.
729 15th St. NA. 0753.

$62.50—1737 CHURCH ST. NW.
6 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., garage; being redecorated; within walking distance of downtown; available January 15.
$82.50—5707 3d Pl. NW.
6 rooms, 2 baths, double rear porches, built-in garage, recreation room, automatic gas heat.
FRANK S. PHILLIPS, DIST. 1411.

1408 PERRY ST. N.W.
Semi-detached; 9 rooms, bath, h.-w. h., garage; arranged for 2 families; $75.
415 RAYMOND STREET,
Chevy Chase, Md.—Detached; 6 rooms, bath, 2-car garage; large lot, trees; h.-w. h. (oil burner); $85.
HARRY B. PITTS CO.
10-9 15th St. N.W. ME. 0100.

$29.50 CAPITOL HEIGHTS—6 rooms, bath; h.-w. h.; excellent condition; all modern improvements. ME. 5400.

$70 1416 Buchanan st. nw.—6 rooms, bath; a. m. i.; garage.
B. LEONARD & CO.
532 4th St. SW. ME. 1560.

2332 39TH ST. N.W.
Nearly new all-brick home, 6 rms., 2 baths & large recreation room. Garage. $85.00
A. S. GARDINER, 1510 K St., NW. NA.0334.

326 11TH ST. N.E.
Six rooms and bath house, good condition. Immediate possession. Rental $30 Monthly.
BOSS & PHELPS.
1417 K St. NW. NA. 9300.

GEORGETOWN
6 rooms, 2 baths, in exceptionally fine condition; oil heat; servant's lavatory. Rent, $100.
J. LEO KOLB
1237 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. WE. 0002.

21ST AND EYE STS. N.W.
7 rooms, 3 baths, screened-in rear porch; oil burner; old-fashioned garden with high brick wall; 3-year lease to party buying odd pieces of furniture at $150; avail. immed.; rental, $85. Call Mrs. Lynch, ME. 3860; eves., WEst. 1821.

4507 Arkansas Ave. N.W.
$70.00.
6 rooms, bath, double inclosed rear porches, oil burner, brick garage.
National Mortgage & Investment Corp.
1312 New York Ave. N.W. NA. 5833.

617 QUEBEC ST. N.W.
6 rooms and bath, hot-water heat; $65 per month.

1103 HARDEN ST.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
5 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; $51.25 per month.

1106 WILLOW AVE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
6 rooms and bath; electric refrigeration; garage; $61.25.

8021 SARATOGA AVE.
SILVER SPRING, MD.
Very attractive 6-room, 2-bath house; hot-water heat; automatic hot-water heater; screened porch; built-in garage.

232 CUSTIS AVE.
ALEXANDRIA, VA.
5 rooms, bath, hot-water heat; garage; $30.00.
WEAVER BROS., INC.
REALTORS,
Washington Bldg. DI. 9486.

HAROLD TEEN

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Houses—Unfurnished 56

2818 WISCONSIN AVE N.W.
On high elevation overlooking city, 9 rooms, 2 baths, automatic heat, fully insulated; splendid condition. Apply owner, 2816 Wisconsin ave. nw. Cleve. 1399.

Suburban Houses—Rent 58

ENGLISH COLONIAL house, 6 rms.; a.m.i. 2703 S. 13th st., Arlington Hills, Va.; $70. See by appoint. Phone Alex. 1752-W.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENT — 2 large rooms, kitchen and bath; elec. ref., garage, hot-water heat; adults only. 1100 N. Fillmore st., Clarendon, Va. WA. 6869.

Wanted-to-Rent 62

BUNGALOW—Six rooms; Alexandria; $40. Box 51, Washington Post.

WE HAVE CLIENTS
Desirous of Renting Houses,
HARRY B. PITTS CO.,
1019 15th St. N.W. ME. 0100.

Sale Apartments 63

FIVE ROOMS, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 3 exp.; ideal location; co-operative; furnished. Apply Apt. 401, 2707 Adams Mill road.

Sale Investment Property 65

5-APT. BLDG., nr. Walter Reed; $3,500 below cost at $15,950; trust, $10,000; rented over $3,000 yr. New br.; 4 apts.; a. m. i.; Silver Spring; rented $2,800 yr.; $15,000; terms. 2 2-family flats, nr. Ga. ave.; want offer; rented $1,600 yr. WILSON BLVD., Va., office, 5-r.; a. m. i.; 3 st. frontages; make offer or lease. On Pa. R. R. 2 bargains at $2,750 and $2,850; terms; cost double. N. E. BYRON CO., 1216 N. Y. ave. NA. 7907.

Sale Houses 66

5080 SHERRIER PL. NW., POTOMAC HTS. 6 rooms and bath; semidetached. A bargain at $6,600. Very easy terms.
J. LEO KOLB.
1237 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. WE. 0002.

$5,950—Near Soldiers' Home, semi-detached 6-room brick; 2-car garage.
$6,250—Shepherd st., off 13th; modern 20-foot home; brick garage; terms arranged.
LEO M. BERNSTEIN CO. ME. 5400.

$4,750—BUNGALOW—TAKOMA PARK. 5 rooms, bath, glassed porch, fireplace, attic, full basement, hardwood floors, lovely gas range. A REAL BARGAIN.
WASHINGTON REALTY CO., GE. 8300.

HERE is a rare opportunity for a discriminating family to secure a brand new stone front home in a select nw. location on easy terms at a most reasonable price. 6 large rooms, studio attic, basement recreation room, stone fireplaces in recreation room and living room, modern kitchen, gas heat and garage. Act quickly if you are in the market for a fine home. Telephone Mr. Knapp at RAndolph 5339.

6420 7th ST. N.W.
Six-room all brick semi-detached home in new house condition; built-in garage; convenient to shops, schools and transportation. An attractive investment or a suitable home at $6,750.
HARRY WARDMAN, INC.
1512 K ST. NW. DI. 3830.
"Life's worth living in a Wardman Home."

BRAND NEW STONE
house. Six rooms. Recreation room, built-in garage. Oil heat. Lot 50x160. Suburban. Only $7,950.
WILLIAMS REALTY CO., Investment Bldg. National 4933. Sunday, GR. 2717.

WOODRIDGE.
$5,950—Attractive detached home, lot 45x102; 7 rooms (4 bedrooms), bath, h.-w. h. (oil burner), electricity, garage. Convenient to bus, stores and schools.
L. T. GRAVATTE
729 15th St. Realtor. NA. 0753.

LOW PRICED HOMES
$7,450 AND $7,650
512 POWHATAN PL. N.W.
To the person seeking a low-priced home of outstanding merit we suggest that you inspect this home immediately. Six rooms, two baths, recreation room; kitchen equipped for "CARE-FREE COMFORT WITH MODERN GAS APPLIANCES"; hardwood floors and trim, and many other features that are usually only found in homes of much higher price.
Terms: $52.50 monthly, FHA plan.
Open, lighted and heated.
HARRY WARDMAN, INC.
1512 K ST. NW. DI. 3830.
"Life's worth living in a Wardman Home."

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
6302 DELAWARE ST.,
1 block North Bradley Lane,
1 block east Conn. Ave.
Modern detached brick colonial 4 bedrm., 3 bath home. Brick garage. IN BRAND-NEW CONDITION. Priced right on convenient terms to responsible purchaser. For inspection see owner.
UNION INVESTMENT CO.,
207 Machinists Bldg., 9th st. and Mt. Vernon pl. nw.

WOODRIDGE BARGAINS
8-room bungalow; h.-w. h.; $4,995.
6-room house; tile bath; fireplace. Only $7,750.
5-room corner bungalow. A bargain at $6,200.
H. C. MAYNOR & CO.,
2605 Brentwood Rd. N.E. NO. 4338.

CHEVY CHASE, MD.
6203-6205 MELVILLE PL. N.W.
$11,750
Colonial in design, these beautiful new all-brick fully detached homes have two large master bedrooms, each with large cedar-lined closets; two complete baths; spacious living room, with open fireplace; dining room; kitchen, "CAREFREE COMFORT WITH MODERN GAS APPLIANCES;" recreation room, separate laundry and furnace room and large built-in garage; landscaped lot, inclosed by picket fence. Open, lighted and heated.
To inspect: From Chevy Chase circle out Brookville road, to Bradley lane; right one block to Melville place and property.
HARRY WARDMAN, INC.
1512 K ST. NW. DI. 3830.
"Life's worth living in a Wardman Home."

COLORED—Two-family flat, near 3d and R sts. nw.; hot-water heat; electricity, $6,950; your terms. DEcatur 1160.

Sale or Exchange 68

20 Concrete Garages.
Near 14th and Spring road nw. A real bargain at $4,950. Nicely financed.
J. A. McKEEVER CO., INC.
1625 K St. N.W. Dist. 9706.

Sale Lots 69

BUILDING SITES in nearby Virginia; all improvements paid for—$750. Terms.
A. H. BROOKS,
3016 Columbia Pike, Arlington, Va.
Clarendon 626.

CLEVELAND HEIGHTS—15,400 feet; 220 feet frontage; very high, wooded, sidewalk constructed, sewer installed, water, gas, electricity at corner. Owner, Mrs. Fries, 3305 Woodley rd. Cleveland 1940.

EAST OF WISCONSIN AVE. on Appleton; near Wilson. Deal and Murch schools; 8 lots, 40x150 feet; $1,500 each; from every standpoint THE IDEAL home sites.
J. FRANKE TILLER, Owner. DI. 9845.

LARGE LOT in Aurora Hills, Va.—About 7,200 square feet on hillside overlooking Washington; high-class neighborhood; all improvements in and paid for. Owner will sell at bargain. Call Aurora Hills Homes, Inc., Jackson 1866.

$1,450—Corner lot, Madison st., near New Hampshire ave.; excellent location for detached house; lot on grade. See Mr. Lawton.
ADELBERT W. LEE,
1343 H St. N.W. Dist. 4600.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Suburban 70

ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY HOME, 12 rms., a. m. i.; 4 acres in grounds; 3 baths; newly decorated; hdwd. floors. $5,600. Woodward Bldg. National 8736.

BUY YOUR suburban home now. Have several real bargains; easy terms.
KENSINGTON REALTY CO.
Kensington, Md. Kens. 132.

NEARBY VA.—New brick, 6 r. and b.; h.-w. h.; basement; hdwd. floors. $5,600. $500 cash; $47 mo. J. A. BAKER & CO. 1113 N. Irving st., Clarendon, Va.; WA. 7280.

$4,750—Unusual value in Colonial type house; large wooded lot (1 fare zone); 6 rms., 2 baths, h.-w. h., fireplace; garage. Ralph W. Crain, 4399 Lee Hwy. Wa. 6959.

NEARBY VA. BARGAINS.
Modern 4 rooms and bath bungalow; price $3,650; terms.
New 4-room brick bungalow; price $3,900; terms.
Five-room and bath bungalow; price $4,750; terms.
B. M. SMITH.
2408 Columbia Pike,
Arlington, Va. Clar. 2038.

ARLINGTON, VA.
New Cape Cod Colonial home; 4 rooms and bath; garage; hot-water heat; near stores and transportation 10-cent bus fare to Washington. Price $5,250; $500 down, $45 per month.
A. H. BROOKS,
3016 Clumobia Pike,
Arlington, Va.
Clarendon 626.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Six-room house with three bedrooms, hot-water heat, large lot; completely reconditioned. BEST BARGAIN IN AURORA HILLS, VA. Price $5,350; only $500 cash required. Look at this home and its location; only 10 minutes from downtown. INQUIRE AURORA HILLS HOMES OFFICE OR PHONE JACKSON 1866.
Immediate Possession.
Open Every Day.

Sale Acreage 72

JUST THE PLACE for a small estate or country home, yet only 8 miles from D. C.; 3½ acres; high; nicely rolling on River road, vicinity Congressional Club; only $650 per acre; terms. Also 2½ acres at $400 per acre. Counselman & O'Brien, Bethesda, Md. WIs. 4240.

Sale—Farms, Land 73

FARM—200 acres and improvements, near Point of Rocks; for sale. Bargain; owner needs money quick. Box 53-A, Post.

"HARD BARGAIN"—Brick Colonial; preserved; So. Maryland; 365 acres fine land; tobacco farm; 45 miles from D. C.; overlooking the Wicomico and Potomac. THE MARYLAND REALTY, 1511 Guilford ave., Baltimore, Md.

$75 DOWN, $15 month—10 a. wooded land, 1-room shack, 19 miles D. C. on State road. Price, $600. National 3753 or AT. 5205-J.

28 acres, 4-room house; well, firewood (poultry), $600.
5-room house, Remington elec. lights; large lot, $1,250.
70 acres, river farm; 8-room unfinished house, $1,000.
125 acres, river farm; 7-room house, orchard, $2,500.
Exchange good farm for dwelling, city.
B. F. PERROW, Remington, Va.

Real Estate Wanted 76

WANT REAL ESTATE TO SELL.
ROBERT L. McKEEVER CO., INC.,
Shoreham Bldg. NA. 4750.

WANTED
Semidetached, 4-bedroom dwelling, close-in N.W. Will pay all cash. Call immediately.
J. LEO KOLB,
1237 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. WE. 0002.

Dogs, Cats, Pets 79

SCOTTIE puppies; 1 male, $20; 1 female, $10. 2930 Ellicott st. nw. CL. 4015.

Horses—Livestock 81

3 MULES, 5 mares, 5 work horses; reas. 110 M st. se. AT. 2731.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

DEALERS' ADS under this heading contain a firm name or a business address or state the word "Dealer." Other ads are presumed to be from private individuals. Readers who find dealers masquerading in this column as private individuals are urged to report the matter to The Washington Post.

ACCORDIONS—Before purchasing a piano accordion it's to your advantage to see Droop's first. 1300 G st. nw.

AMERICAN TYPEWRITER CO.—Portables and standards reduced for holidays; open eves. 1431 E. Capitol st. LI. 0082.

ANTIQUES. Quality china by Minton, Lenox, Wedgewood and other well-known makes. Fine bronzes and other works of art. Murray Galleries, 1724 20th st. nw. NOrth 4008.

ANTIQUE furniture, glass, etc. Also modern desk and table; cheap. 1408 New Hampshire ave. nw.

ATTRACTIVE COAT, beautiful sable collar, size 16, like new; cost $150, will sacrifice. Miss Mack, NA. 4200, Ext. 385.

CAMERA lenses, photographic equipment, binoculars, projectors bought, sold. Izzy's Exchange, 905 D st. nw. ME. 8898.

DESKS, chairs, tables, files and other used office furniture. H. Baum & Sons, 616 E st. nw.

FRIGIDAIRES—5 cu. ft., guaranteed excellent condition, only $44.50 while they last. 1318-14th st. nw.

GAS RANGE, Estate, fully automatic; 5 cu. ft. Kelvinator, practically new; half price. EM. 5654.

NEW and used radios, drastically reduced. Terms as low as $1 weekly. Monarch Radio Shop, 717 12th st.

NEW RAY Machineless Beauty Equipment, excellent condition; complete beauty stock. No reasonable offer refused. CLarendon 2137-J.

George's JANUARY
CLEARANCE!
REPOSSESSED
ELECTRIC WASHERS
AND
ELECTRIC IRONERS
FAMOUS MAKES
$19.95
ON SALE ONLY AT
3107-09 M ST. N.W.
EASY TERMS
George's Radio Co.
3107-09 M St. N.W.
OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9 P. M.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale Miscellaneous 83

PIANO—Steinway upright in good condition; special to close out $196; cost new about $750. Also several other special values from $60 up—one Fischer, one Kimball, one Lester, and two Steinways. Very easy terms. Arthur Jordan Piano Co., 1239 G st. nw., corner 13th. NAt. 3223.

SAXOPHONE, Vega, E flat, with case; outfit in excellent condition; first offer of $30 takes it. Phone Lincoln 4107.

PIANOS FOR RENT—$3 per month and up. The largest selection in the city to choose from: 11 famous makes. All rental paid applies on the purchase price if you decide to buy later. NAtl. 4730.

SEWING MACHINES—New and used. Real bargains; renting, repairing. Sewing Machine Exch., 2412 18th st. nw. CO. 2345.

TYPEWRITER TABLES — Regulation full size; reinforced steel corners; only $2.49. "United," 813 14th st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS—All makes, $17.50 up; guaranteed 1 year; rent, repair. Standard Typewriter Co., 727 10th st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS — New and rebuilt, all makes; $15 up; terms. Rent and repairs. Central Typewriter Co., 923 G st. nw.

TYPEWRITERS — Remington standard, $19.50; Underwood, Model No. 5, $24.50; Corona, Model No. 4, $24.50. All in fine condition. Type-Writer Sales & Service Co., 811 17th st. nw.

WASHING MACHINES — Reconditioned. Our entire stock of well-known makes now on sale at prices and terms lower than we have ever offered. Come early and get the first pick. F. S. HARRIS CO., 2900 14th st. nw. COl. 0100.

SPECIAL SALE.
Four-drawer, letter-size filing cabinets; $3 and $4 a set.
1050 Potomac St. N.W., Ph. West 0098

PIANOS FOR RENT.
$3.50-$4.00 PER MONTH AND UP.
Finest Rental Stock in Washington.
W. W. KIMBALL CO. 721 11th St. N.W.

FOLDING CHAIRS.
Take your reserve seat to the Inaugural parade with you; comfortable and reasonable. NOTES, 633 Indiana ave. nw.

George's JANUARY
CLEARANCE!
RECONDITIONED
AUTO RADIOS
FAMOUS MAKES
AS LOW AS
$7.95
Complete
ON SALE ONLY AT
2015 14th ST. NW.
STORE
George's Radio Co.
2015 14th St. N.W.
OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9 P. M.

Coal, Fuel Oil, Wood 83A

A CRACKLING LOG FIRE
WINTER CHEER.
Oak fireplace wood, $12 cord. Dry, well seasoned, any length. Call NOrth 0668.

ARLINGTON COAL CO.
2,240 Pounds to the Ton.
Bagged and carried to bins free.
Virginia Hard Pea.....$8.50
Virginia Hard Special Furnace.....$9.50
Virginia Hard Chestnut.....$10.50
Virginia Hard Stove.....$10.75
All Grades of Pocahontas Coal.
Washington Telephone, Jackson 1880

WOOD FOR YULETIDE CHEER
Dry, cut any length; $6.50 half cord; $12 cord. Orders filled now by
JOHN MEIKLEJOHN, INC.,
212 Van Buren St. GE. 0621.

TIDEWATER COAL CO.
2,240 lbs.—No Clinkers—Bagged FREE.
Our storing method keeps down dust.
STONE MOUNTAIN EGG.....$8.50
POCAHONTAS (smokeless).
Nut, $9.00; Stove, $10.00; Eggs, $10.50.
VIRGINIA HARD (smokeless).
Pea, $8.50; Special Furnace, $9.50;
Nut, $10.50; Stove, $10.75.
It pays to buy good coal. WEst 1429.

Miscellaneous Wanted 84

ANTIQUE JEWELRY; discarded large and small watches, dental gold; special high prices paid. Schiller Bros., 922 F st. nw.

BOOKS BOUGHT—All kinds, any quantity. See us first. Spot cash paid. Pearlman's, 1407 G st. nw. ME. 5415.

DISCARDED and broken old gold, jewelry, antiques, silver, gold teeth, watches; spot cash paid. Milsam's, 436 9th st. nw.

GOLD OR PLATINUM JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE AND GOLD TEETH, ANY CONDITION. WE PAY CASH. A. KAHN, INC. 44 YEARS AT 935 F ST. N.W.

CASH FOR OLD GOLD
LOUIS ABRAHAMS, 711 G ST. N.W.

GOLD—DIAMONDS
Highest cash prices.
A. MARKEL, Room 211, 918 F N.W.

SPOT CASH PAID IMMEDIATELY.
OLD GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND ANY OLD Discarded Jewelry or Gold Teeth.
SELINGER'S, 818 F ST. NW.

Wanted—Automobiles 88

NORRIS, INC., 2018 14th St. NOrth 3949. See us before selling.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR.
Whether Car Is Paid for or Not
SEE MR. BARNES, 1729 14th St.

CASH FOR YOUR CAR
We will pay you cash for your present car regardless of make or model. See us today. Don't hesitate.
MANHATTAN AUTO & RADIO.
1706 7th St. N.W. NO. 7557.

Sale—Automobiles 98

BUICK $489
1934 Sedan, Model 50 Series. Built-in trunk, radio, heater, new tailored seat covers; one owner; very low mileage; motor, tires and original black finish absolutely perfect. This is the most popular model built by Buick. 90-day new-car guarantee. Be sure to see it before you buy! Name your own terms. We also have 10 other Buicks you may choose from, all perfect condition and priced $100 to $400. See us first!
WADE MOTOR CO.
8431 Georgia Ave. SHepherd 4261.

BUICK $565
1934 Victoria Coupe, Model 98, 6-wheel equipment and radio. Very low mileage. Motor, tires and original black finish absolutely like new. Where else can you buy a fine distinctive car in A-1 condition throughout, at our price of $565?
HYATTSVILLE AUTO CO.
Hyattsville, Md. GReenwood 1810.

Post Classified Ads—National 4200.

Sale—Automobiles 98

AUBURN—1932 Fordor Sedan. A beautiful car; $6 down, $4 per week, including taxes and title; only $196. Capitol Motors, Inc., 215 Pa. ave. se.

CADILLAC $1,075
1934 V-8 De Luxe Sedan. Long wheelbase. Excellent motor, fine, clean upholstery and original paint. Outstanding value. Call WEst 1841-J after 6 p. m.

CHEVROLET—1931 Coupe. Beautiful green finish; only $45 down. Semmes Sales, Inc., 4120 13th st. nw. ADams 8500.

CHEVROLET $95
1931 Sport Roadster. This long, smooth, sporty car suggests the ultimate in modern transportation. Good tires, satin-smooth motor, silent as a whisper, and in good all-around condition.
STOHLMAN CHEVROLET
3307 M St. NW. WEst 1646.

CHEVROLET $35 Down
1933 Convertible Coupe. Desirable black finish glistens like new; will conveniently keep out cold in winter and admit clean, fresh air in summer. An all-weather, all-season car. Match it if you can!
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Rosslyn, Va., Used-Car Branch.
1908 N. Moore St. WEst 1845.

CHEVROLET—1936 Coach, $495. Buy now at next year's price. Ourisman, 625 H st. ne., 1501 14th st. nw.

CHEVROLET—1931 Coach; A-1 condition; bargain; only $149; terms.
STANDARD MOTOR SALES,
1605 14th St. N.W. NOrth 2298.

CHEVROLET $339
1934 4-door Sedan. Beautiful gunmetal gray finish without a scratch. Has every popular Chevrolet feature. Motor silent and full of power; tires very good; all-around condition the best.
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Used Car Branch.
4500 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. CLeve. 9709.

CHEVROLET $395
1934 Master Coupe with most comfortable rumble seat. A spotless car. 5 practically brand-new tires. Streamlined for speed and styled for comfort and economy.
WISCONSIN MOTORS.
29th and M Sts. N.W. WEst 2972.

CHEVROLET $365
1935 Coach. A supremely perfect car at a surprisingly low price. Is large, fine, luxurious and outstanding for its comfort and performance. Thoroughly reconditioned and absolutely like new.
STOHLMAN CHEVROLET
3307 M St. NW. WEst 1646.

CHEVROLET $315
1934 Master Coach. Original black finish; 5 fine tires; clean inside; motor smooth and quiet. We invite your most careful inspection and comparison of our special low price.
POHANKA SERVICE
1126 20th St. N.W. DIst. 9141.

CHEVROLET 1936 Master Coupe; in perfect condition; $495. Wallace Motor Co., 1320 14th st. nw., FO. 2900.

CHEVROLET $395
1935 Coupe. A fleet, yet economical auto, absolutely like new-car condition. Beautiful beige finish—shows not a scratch. An ultra special value.
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Used Car Branch.
4500 Wisconsin Ave. N.W. CLeve. 9709.

CHEVROLET—1936 Standard Coupe, $449. If you like dependable transportation in a smart-looking car, here it is. Barry-Pate, 1130 Conn. ave.

CHEVROLET—1932 Tudor. Excellent condition; $8 down, balance $3.50 per week. $195. Capitol Motors, Inc., 215 Pa. se.

CHEVROLET $55 Down
1934 Master Coupe, with spacious rumble seat. A sleek, trim car that's just like new. Possesses style, beauty and will render comfortable, dependable, low-cost motoring. Don't fail to inspect this one.
SMOOT MOTOR CO.
Rosslyn, Va., Used-Car Branch.
1908 N. Moore St. WEst 1845.

CHEVROL

NED BRANT—A Story of College Athletics — By Bob Zuppke, Famous Football Coach.

LOOK WHO'S HERE TO REGISTER FOR DATES, NED!
THIS IS THE FIRST COLLEGE TRAINER WE'VE HAD, BUD
YOU MEAN I'M NOT ELIGIBLE, NED?
JAKE, WITH THAT SHAPE, WE COULDN'T EVEN GET YOU A DATE WITH A CHIROPRACTOR FOR A SERIES OF TREATMENTS
WAIT A MINUTE! I HAVE JUST THE GIRL FOR YOU!
GOOD! HERE'S MY REGISTRATION FEE!
WHY TAKE HIS MONEY? WE CAN'T DATE HIM—
HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ABOUT THAT BIG GIRL WHO THROWS THE DISCUS?

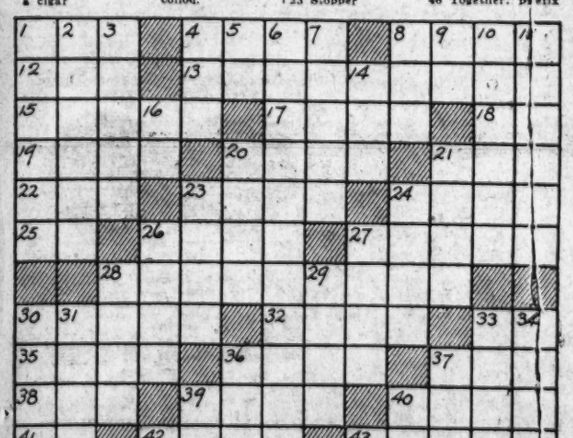
APPLE MARY — By Martha Orr

FER THE LOVA MIKE, MARY, STOP STALLIN' AND TELL ME THE SECRET, 'FORE I PASS OUT WITH CURIOSITY.
FIRST GIVE ME YOUR SOLEMN PROMISE THAT YOU WON'T BREATHE A WORD TO A LIVING SOUL.
I HAVE ALREADY PROMISED THAT A DOZEN TIMES.
I JUST WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND, BILL, THAT NO ONE ELSE WILL KNOW THIS EXCEPT THE TWO OF US, SO IF IT LEAKS OUT, YOU'LL BE TO BLAME.
YOU THINK SLIM IS JUST A STRAY—A DERELICT THAT DENNIE PICKED UP IN THE PARK, BUT HE'S NOT—HE'S—HE'S—MY OWN SON—
OOOH!-O-O-O-O!

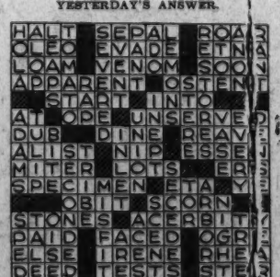
Daily Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1 Small cup used in cutting diamonds
4 Intoxicating drink of ancient India
8 Mimicked
12 Mother of mankind
13 Stream flowing into a larger stream
15 Fresh supply
17 Bottom of the foot
18 One indefinitely
19 God of war
20 Disease of cereal grasses
21 A king of Judah
22 Small fish
23 Familiar conversation
24 Stalk
25 Behold
26 Piece of money
27 Light-colored and mild, as a cigar
28 Small crustaceans which cling to ships and rocks
30 Silly smile
32 Joyous
33 Symbol for calcium
35 Sour
36 Guiding strap of a harness
37 Was a candidate
38 Conjunction
39 Moist
40 Early part of day
41 Pronoun
42 Destiny
43 Wild animal
44 Allusion
47 East Indian split pulse
48 Killed
49 Pack
50 Railroads above the ground: colloq.

DOWN
1 Throw off the track
2 Work beyond one's strength
3 Volcano in Martinique
4 Pen
5 Alternative
6 Maladministration
7 Approximately
8 Devoured
9 Dad
10 Rubber
11 Electric generator
14 Last month: abbr.
16 Roman coin
20 Lower part of the leg
21 Philippine natives
23 Stopper
24 Vehicle on runners
26 Wagon
27 Tribe
28 Feathered vertebrate
29 Cut
30 Steps
31 Ledge over fireplace
33 Fleshly or worldly
34 Chronicles
36 Fixed charges
37 Dutch measure of length
39 Oriental dwelling
40 Belonging to me
42 Not many
43 Chop
45 Symbol for iron
46 Together: prefix



YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



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Officers' Apartments Complete at Quantico

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 8.—Final completion of large apartment buildings on the Marine Post at Quantico has made quarters available for all officer personnel at the station and officers attached to the post will henceforth reside in Quantico under regulations which became effective January 1.

It will mean the evacuation of families of Marine officers who have made their homes here, Alexandria, Washington and at other places where houses were available.

Skeleton Found in Pit.

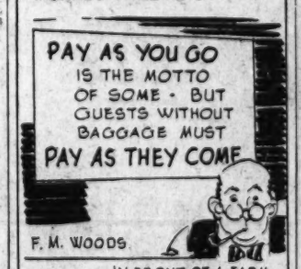
Leesburg, Va., Jan. 8.—A human skeleton was found yesterday afternoon in a sand pit on Goose Creek, near the Polo Grounds in Mercer district. Workmen, digging in the sand, discovered the skull first and then the entire skeleton.

Detective Appointed.

Martinsburg, W. V., Jan. 8.—C. D. Jack, whose term as constable in Martinsburg district expired December 31, has received a temporary appointment as detective on the Martinsburg police force.

FUNNY SIGNS by RAY BARNES

FROM A HOTEL IN MONMOUTH, ILLINOIS.



IN FRONT OF A FARM HOUSE IN MINNESOTA.

Watch out for funny signs, send them to Ray Barnes, in care of this newspaper, and share your laughs.

AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLEN.

"I'd rather do my own work than be bothered with servants. I don't want anybody around that makes me feel like I've got to watch my behavior."

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HELP WANTED
SEE
CLASSIFICATIONS 11-15
IN TODAY'S
POST WANT ADS

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Woggon

GORSH! WHAT LUCK! I NEVER DID HAVE ALL THE GREEN APPLES I WANTED!
UMPH! LITTLE COLT SOON BE SICK AS HOSS!
THAT MAKES SEVEN 'LESS I'VE ET SOME CORES
OW WOW! OH MY TUMMY!
GETTUM KA-ZOWIE KUREALL DOWN WHERE DO UM GOOD!
S-SAY! WHAT'S THE B-BIG IDEA? S-S-SHAKIN ME SO HARD?
UMPH! FORGOT TO SHAKE UM BOTTLE FIRST!

LALA PALOOZA — Love Is Blind — By Rube Goldberg

THE HYDROCAR, THAT USES WATER FOR FUEL, IS TOWED OUT TO THE TRACK FOR THE RACE THAT WILL DECIDE PROFESSOR VAN GADGET'S FUTURE
VINCENT, GET SOME WATER FOR THE PROFESSOR—HE WANTS TO START THE MOTOR
SURE, SIS I'M GLAD TO BE USEFUL FOR ONCE
I'LL SHOW NANCY I CAN GET THINGS DONE EVEN IF I LOOK AS THO' I JUST TOOK A SLEEPIN' POWDER
MISS NANCY, I HOPE YOUR FATHER WINS THE RACE—WHAT I MEAN IS ON ACCOUNT OF BECAUSE HE'S GOT SUCH AN AWFUL NICE DAUGHTER
HERE'S THE WATER, PROFESSOR
WHERE?
LALA PALOO 1

MICKEY FINN — By Lank Leonard

DIXIE DUGAN — Comfort — By J. P. McEvoy and J. H. Striebel

WHY DYA SUPPOSE THEY SENT US DOWN TO CHECK ON FINN—HE'S OKAY, AIN'T HE?
AS FAR AS I KNOW HE IS—BUT YA NEVER CAN TELL!
GEE-I-I WONDER WHY I FEEL SO FUNNY TONIGHT—AS IF SUMPIN' WAS WRONG OR SUMPIN! I-I GUESS I'LL DO WHAT SERGEANT HALLIGAN SAID AND WALK BACK A FEW BLOCKS EVERY ONCE IN AWHILE.
QUICK, BLINKEY!! THE COP'S COMIN' BACK! YA WON'T HAVE TIME TA GET THAT ONE IN!! THROW IT OUTTA SIGHT! C'MON!!
GOSH—THAT CAR WASN'T THERE BEFORE—AND THAT MAN—

JOE PALOOKA — How Dare You Er—Hrrfmf — By Ham Fisher

ODD PLACE T'COME FOR A JOB THOUGH, AIN'T IT?—KNOW ANY DOPE ON THIS MRS. HACKET?
NO—I WAS SENT HERE FOR AN INTERVIEW MYSELF, BUT IT LOOKS LIKE I'VE LOST MY CHANCES ALREADY—YOUR FRIEND IS WITH MRS. HACKET NOW—AND YOU'RE AHEAD OF ME
CHEER UP SISTER—IF MY FRIEND OR I TAKES TH' JOB AWAY FROM YA JUST PUT IT IN THE BOOKS AS HARD LUCK—A GOOD LOOKER LIKE YOU WON'T HAVE ANY TROUBLE FINDING ANOTHER ONE
HERE COMES ALICE NOW—WE'LL SEE HOW SHE CAME OUT—
C'MON, MAZIE, LET'S GET OUTA' HERE—THIS JOB WOULDN' INT'REST YOU NEITHER!
?

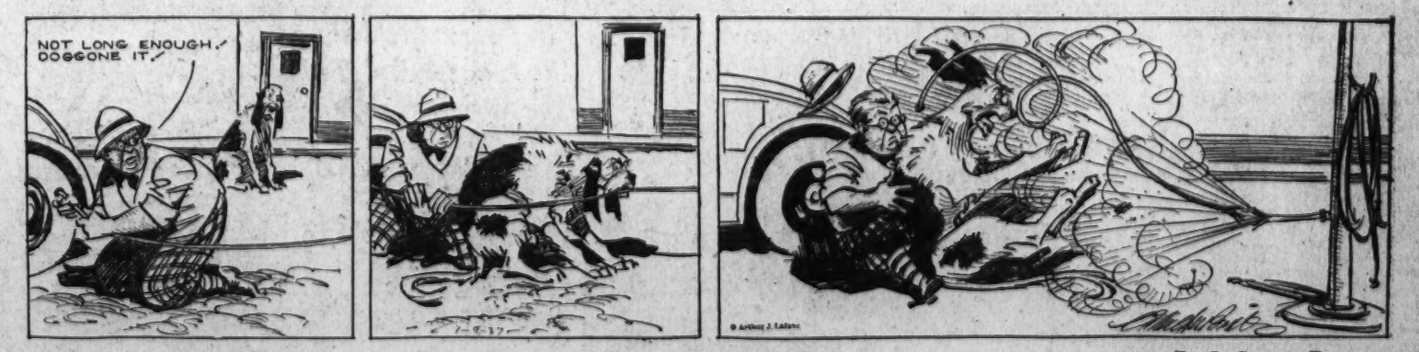
THE GUMPS — The Speaker of the (Big) House

WHERE'S TH' REST OF TH' GUARANTEE? THERE'S ALMOST 600 MISSIN'!
I--ER--SEE HERE, SIR * HOW DARE YOU!" I MEAN HRRMF--I PAID MY CAB---
DRESSING ROOM
YA WHAT??
IT WAS NECESSARY EXPENSE. A-HEM-H-M, I CAME HERE IN A CAB * AND NOW SIR--I AM GOING TO SEVERELY REPRIMAND YOU FOR YOUR BASTARDLY CONDUCT---
YAS! WHAT WAS YOU SAYIN'?? NOW GIMME THAT 585 $! AN' HURRY UP!
TCH--TCH--PUHLEEZE KNOBBY--PUHLEEZE MISTER WEIDEBOTTON---
BY GAD!! YOU'LL PAY FOR THIS SIR!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

WE'RE IN A SPOT—GOTTA THINK OF SOMETHING—WHAT TO DO—WHAT TO DO—
I'VE GOT IT!
NOW, WHAT, FOOL?
HEY, COPPER! I WANNA TALK! BRING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY!

BENNY — Lamp of Knowledge — By J. Carver Pusey



Colored Race Congress Asks Police Inquiry

Measure Passed at Final Session Denounces D.C. 'Lawlessness.'

Recommendations on every phase of colored welfare from suitable housing and adequate health facilities to equal protection with white people under the law were adopted yesterday at the final session of the three-day conference on the problems of the colored race.

Chairmen of the four major committees presented to the body tentative recommendations, which were discussed, changed in a few cases, and finally accepted as representing the sentiment of the majority of delegates.

Urging the passage by the first session of the Seventy-fifth Congress of a strong Federal anti-lynching law, the conference agreed that "it is obligatory upon the National Congress to enact legislation forcing certain States either to prevent lynching or punish lynchers."

Other Recommendations.

The committee on security of life and equal protection under the law also presented the following recommendations:

That the Federal Government, through legislation regulating the election of senators and representatives in Congress, should guarantee colored people in all States the right to vote. "Such legislation should prohibit both the name and party symbol of any political party or other organization which denies to any qualified voter, of any race, full participation in the choice of its candidates for office and the name of any candidate of any such party from appearing on any official ballot to be used in an election for members of Congress."

That the President should recommend to Congress the enactment of a new corrupt practice act, "in which it shall be declared that a primary selection of candidates to be elected to Federal office shall be an integral part of a general election."

That the City of Washington, "as Capital of the Nation, should be an example for the entire United States in freedom from discrimination against any citizen or group of citizens in any public place on account of race, creed or color. * * * This conference urges that there be presented to Congress speedily a bill assuring all persons the right to equal accommodation, without discrimination or segregation, in all places of public accommodation within the District of Columbia."

Police "Lawless."

That Congress should be urged to investigate police brutality in the District of Columbia. ("We are in the midst of a nation-wide campaign against lawlessness," said the report of the committee making this recommendation. "Lawlessness of police in Washington is startlingly demonstrated by the reliably reported killing of more than 40 colored people by the police during the last 10 years. This cannot be tolerated by Federal authority if the Federal Government is going to lead a crusade against lawlessness in the country at large.")

That there should be an amendment to the Wagner-Connery national labor relations act to bar any labor union from being declared spokesmen for workers in any industry if that labor union denies membership to any otherwise eligible person on account of race, creed or color.

That the interstate commerce act should be amended to provide that no interstate carrier shall segregate or in any way discriminate against interstate passengers on account of race, creed or color.

Three resolutions were adopted regarding housing in the interest that "hopeful results will accrue from the housing programs of the Federal Government." Emphasis was placed on health of the colored person by a long list of recommendations designed to provide:

Medical Care.

1. Better medical care and preventive medicine for the colored masses.

2. Training and use of competent Negro personnel in health programs.

3. An increase of sympathy on the part of the white medical profession regarding health problems of the Negro.

The committee on adequate educational and recreation opportunity for colored youth outlined a program to take care of this phase of welfare and to solve the problem of underprivileged colored young people regarding adequate training and proper disposal of leisure. Recognizing the employment situation, as it affects colored people, the committee on increased opportunity for employment and economic security presented a list of resolutions condemning "discriminations practiced against colored workers by some of the trade unions" and recommended that the National Labor Relations Board "take the necessary action calculated to protect the interests of colored workers in certain classes of work from discrimination."

Wallace Speaks.

At the morning session Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace touched on the problem of economic security for colored people in a brief speech that took into account the problem of the tenant farmer. Pointing out that two-thirds of the farm tenants of the South are white, he emphasized that "the tenant problem cannot be exclusively a colored problem."

Secretary Wallace mentioned that recently the spotlight had been thrown on the farm-tenant problem, but thus far no tangible solution had been suggested. He stressed that education along the lines of health and housing was basic to any program that would prove successful in this regard. Declaring we "must not only help the tenant farmer, but we must teach him how to help himself," he said, "the problem now commands not the ability to see the thing that must be done now but to plan a long-term, long-range program. I don't believe the problem will be solved in the next 50 years," he averred in conclusion, "but I think it will be solved some day."

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, director of Negro affairs of the N. Y. A., presided at the conference and will present to the President the list of recommendations.

Tifereth Israel Leader Honored

Post Staff Photo.

J. T. Weitz (left), chairman, is shown presenting a bronze plaque to Samuel Rod for his faithful and devoted service as president of Tifereth Israel Congregation for the last 13 years. Also taking part in the services of this week were Judge Joseph Fromberg, second from left, who was toastmaster, and Joseph D. Bulman (right), newly elected president.

Mexican Envoy From Madrid Halts Arms Deal

Gordon-Ordas Bows to U.S. Embargo Law, Denies 9 Million Is His.

By the United Press.

Senor Felix Gordon-Ordas, Spanish Ambassador to Mexico, disclosed last night he withdrew from a race against Congress to get war planes into Mexico for his government rather than violate the spirit of the new munitions embargo.

The ambassador said he reached here in time to get many of the airplanes in the shipment across the border before the ban, but avoided such action out of respect for the will of Congress.

The ambassador reached Washington Thursday morning, but avoided Robert L. Dineley, arms exporter, and closeted himself at the Spanish Embassy. Asked to explain this, he said:

"Mr. Dineley is merely one of a number of agents who offered their services for the purchase of arms in the United States. Such purchases for the legitimate government of Spain would have been entirely legal up to a recent date. On my arrival in Washington I learned that the existing laws had been amended, and since I desired to be entirely respectful to the new law, even before its promulgation, there was no pressing reason for an interview between myself and Mr. Dineley."

Gordon-Ordas said he had communicated with a member of the Archer-Midland-Daniels firm of Minneapolis regarding that firm's cargo of flaxseed diverted to Mexico when the Spanish ship Motomar was requisitioned for government use.

He said he assured the firm the Spanish government had ordered the cargo reshipped from Vera Cruz and the owner indemnified "in the amount he may be entitled to by reason of the delay."

Regarding reports the $9,000,000 deposited in a bank here for payment of the shipment was in his name, or might become a private fund of his, the ambassador said:

"I do not have in any bank of the United States a single dollar in my name."

Other official sources asserted the money was in the name of the Spanish government and would remain in that name.

Roosevelt, Jr., Here For Brief Sojourn, Plans Florida Trip

Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr., arrived at Union Station in Washington last night for a visit with his father and mother at the White House before leaving for a vacation in Florida.

Accompanied by Dr. Ross C. McIntire, the White House physician, who journeyed to Boston to be with the young Harvard student on the ride to Washington, young Roosevelt said he would spend a few days here before going to Florida to convalesce.

He had been in Massachusetts General Hospital since November 25 suffering from a sinus infection and streptococic throat.

They were met at the station by young Franklin's brother James.

In response to questions from well wishers concerning his health and how he stood the train trip, he replied: "Fine, just fine, thank you."

Asked how soon he expected to leave for his Florida vacation he said: "Oh, pretty soon. I can't tell just yet. I have to talk that over with the folks."

Norris A. Huse Dies; Was Official of A. P.

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Norris A. Huse, 54, executive assistant to the general manager of the Associated Press, died last night after a long illness.

He had been with the Associated Press since 1924. For some years he was executive editor in charge of the organization's photo and wirephoto services, both of which he helped to organize. A native of Ponca, Nebr., he was co-publisher with his brother, Gene, of the Norfolk (Nebr.) News before he came to New York in 1916 to join the American Press Association.

2 CCC Workers Die, Frozen in Snowdrift

Eureka, Nev., Jan. 8 (U.P.).—The bodies of Roy Winchester, 47, CCC camp well foreman, and Harvey E. Mobley, 19, CCC youth enlisted from Kentucky, were found tonight in frozen snowdrifts on a side road 20 miles west of here.

The pair died from exposure after they had been forced to abandon their automobile and started to walk to Eureka.

Warships Head Toward Spain

Continued from Page 1.

government, having learned that barracks have been constructed in Spanish Morocco for German troops, called attention to the government-of-fact established at Burgos to stipulations of the Franco-Spanish Treaty of 1912 forbidding the two powers to let foreign troops enter the territory.

Officials said the French consul at Tetuan made representations to Col. Beigbeder, former Spanish military attache to Berlin, who now is in command of Spanish Fascist troops in Morocco.

Embassy Bombed.

Madrid (Saturday), Jan. 9 (U.P.).—Rebel airplanes sent four incendiary bombs crashing through the roof of the British Embassy Friday night and missed the American Embassy by only a few yards.

Two British subjects, Capt. Edmond Lance, honorary military attache, and a Mrs Morris, British subject, were wounded. Another bomb struck the home of John Milanes, acting British consul, but he and his wife escaped injury.

Twelve 20-pound incendiary bombs were dropped in the so-called "neutral zone," where most of the embassies are located. The raid occurred shortly before midnight. Still another bomb uprooted trees and telephone poles within a few yards of the United States Embassy.

Guards at the British Embassy smothered flames ignited by the bombs with rugs when fire extinguishers failed to function.

Lance and Mrs. Morris were taken to the British-American Nursing Home in one of the ambulances belonging to the Scottish ambulance unit.

Six incendiary bombs fell in front of the Madrid branch of the Equitable Life Insurance Co. They left two giant holes just in front of an American flag.

Brussels, Jan. 8 (AP).—Belgium served a sharp ultimatum on the Spanish Socialist government today, giving it 48 hours to deliver with military honors the body of Baron Jaques de Borchgrave, allegedly slain embassy secretary in Madrid, and submit apologies and pay a $35,000 indemnity.

Mrs. Hauptmann, In Albany, Plans To Sift New 'Clew'

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Bruno Richard Hauptmann appeared in Albany this afternoon accompanied by a private detective who said they planned to interview "several former residents of New York City claiming to know something" about the Lindbergh case.

"Something new has turned up," Mrs. Hauptmann told a newspaper reporter. "We are going to do our best to run it down. I'm never going to stop working to clear the Hauptmann name," she added.

"I am living now to take care of my son and to do whatever I can to discover new facts," she said as she showed a reporter how her pet dog, Mitzi, could "shake hands." "She's been my companion now for four years."

Later she rode away in a black sedan with the detective at the wheel.

British Girl Slain, Robbed in China

Peiping, China, Jan. 8 (AP).—The mutilated body of Pamela Werner, 17-year-old daughter of a British resident of Peiping, was found today in a ditch near the southern edge of the foreign settlement.

The father, E. T. C. Warner, formerly a British consular officer and a noted student of China, made the identification.

Police believed Miss Werner had been robbed and then slain. Her body then had been attacked by a pack of wild dogs, they said.

She had been missing since Thursday after going skating near the place where the body was discovered. The bicycle she rode to the pond was not found.

2 Die, 50 Injured As Trolley Jumps Track on Trestle

Seattle, Jan. 8 (AP).—About 50 West Seattle residents were injured—two fatally—today when a street car jumped the tracks on a trestle curve, smashed against a concrete pillar and stopped on the brink of a 50-foot fall to the ground.

The dead were W. A. Court, mechanic, and Leo P. Bow, city fireman. The car operator, Roy Gassett, dazed by shock, said he believed the air brakes froze and caused the accident.

Many of the victims crawled out through a gaping hole in the top at the rear of the car.

New Reichstag To Back Hitler Spanish Policy

Fourth Anniversary of Der Fuehrer's Ascendancy to Be Hailed Jan. 30.

By the Associated Press.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—The German Reichstag will assemble January 30 to hail the fourth anniversary of Hitler's rise to power and to indorse his foreign policy in Spain, reliable reports said tonight.

Der Fuehrer himself will take the rostrum to expound his attitude toward the civil war and his reasons for recognizing the Fascist regime of Gen. Francisco Franco, high informants asserted.

Although the Reichstag session was expected to grant legislation renewing the Chancellor's powers and to discuss domestic affairs, its main business probably will concern Germany's relations with the world.

The legislators are slated to approve the Spanish foreign policy, then the recently concluded German-Japanese agreement to combat communism.

It was believed the long-expected conferring of the chancellorship upon Wilhelm Hermann Goering, air minister, might be delayed because of world-wide political tension.

Reliable informants long have predicted Hitler's intent to promote his chief aide and keep for himself only the title, Der Feuhrer.

Having dispatched its reply on nonintervention in Spain to France and Britain, Germany tonight added the opinion all nonintervention efforts will fail until Communist influence is expelled from Spain.

The foreign office diplomatische politische korrespondenz observed: "The principle of complete nonintervention demands genuine expulsion of non-Spanish influences, which not only exist there, but have become effective as illustrated plainly by the evident leadership of the Comintern in Red Spain."

Ordering two Spanish Socialist steamers turned over to Fascist Gen. Francisco Franco, the government termed reprisals for seizure of a Nazi freighter cargo and a Spanish passenger at an end.

The order was issued after the Valencia-Socialist regime ignored a Nazi offer to exchange the sequestered ships for the cargo and passenger.

G. L. Hynson Dies; Insurance Official

Granville L. Hynson, 34, assistant manager of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.'s Potomac district office, died Wednesday at Providence Hospital. He lived at Riverdale, Md., recently having moved there from Landover.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Kathryn Thelma Hynson; two children, Coty A. and Joan E. Hynson; three sisters, Mrs. Blanche Schwier, Mrs. Florence Gillions and Miss Doris Hynson, all of Landover; three brothers, Glenn, of Landover; Elton, of Silver Spring, and Mitchell Hynson, of Washington, and his mother, Mrs. Laura Hynson, of Landover.

Funeral services will be held at Chambers funeral home at Riverdale at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial will be at Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

First Lady Reveals She Has Completed Her Autobiography

New York, Jan. 8 (AP).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has written her autobiography, she disclosed tonight, the first extended account of her life she has set down on paper.

The autobiography tells near the opening how she danced with the President when he was a Groton schoolboy.

The narrative will appear in several installments in a magazine under the title "This Is My Story."

The story is that Mrs. Roosevelt and the President played together as children at Hyde Park, N. Y., but she was too young to remember that.

The first installment deals with her childhood, when she was an orphan living with her grandmother, and incidents of her school days in England.

The autobiography ends with the Madison Square Garden rally of 1924, when Mr. Roosevelt, after an extended illness, resumed his political career.

Edmund Noble Is Dead; Was News Commentator

Malden, Mass., Jan. 8 (AP).—Edmund Noble, author, journalist and commentator on foreign affairs, died today on his eighty-fourth birthday.

Buchanan Sees Balance Only in Ordinary Costs

President's Budget Plans Draw Comment From Friends and Foes.

Chairman James P. Buchanan of the House Appropriations Committee said yesterday he did not regard the estimates in the Presidential budget as establishing an actual balance. He said it provids a balance in "ordinary expenditures, and that's all."

He said he would attempt to inaugurate this year a program of gradually reducing emergency relief appropriations by one-third each year, until they eventually vanish.

By applying this rule, he intimated he would like to hold deficiency relief appropriations to $500,000,000, or $100,000,000 for each remaining month of the present fiscal year.

Earlier he had been asked if he would be able to hold deficiency relief appropriations to the budget's $790,000,000.

"What I'm worried about is whether I can hold them to $500,000,000," he said.

Shows Disappointment.

Buchanan plainly showed disappointment that relief estimates were so high.

"If industry is recovering as rapidly as it appears to be, and putting more men back to work all the time," he said, "I don't see why we can't make a material cut in relief appropriations. The relief estimates make no reduction that amounts to anything."

Republican opponents of the President pledged their help in achieving a balanced budget, after the Chief Executive, submitting his annual budget message, had held out a prospect of reaching that objective in a year or two.

"Republican members of the Senate will co-operate to the limit to help the President balance the budget in 1938, or as soon as he may want to," Senator McNary, Republican floor leader, said.

Representative Taber, ranking Republican member of the House Appropriations Committee, said the Chief Executive "has given us a third promise of a balanced budget," adding he would "do everything possible to hold the President to that promise."

Democrats Approve.

From Mr. Roosevelt's Democratic followers came enthusiastic statements of approval of the message, tempered by a few doubts that relief spending could be trimmed enough to permit a balance.

"It was a very encouraging message," said Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee.

Other comments were:

Representative Guyer (Republican), Kansas: "A balanced budget is the proper thing, but the Administration is not going to accomplish that."

Representative O'Connor (Democrat), New York: "The President's message carries out his previous promise of a balaned budget—an end to which we all look forward."

Representative Boileau (Progressive), Wisconsin: "The suggested relief appropriation for the balance of this fiscal year is not sufficient to put all employables to work."

Senator Thomas (Democrat), Utah: "This budget proves that the President has seen all along where he was heading, and that the bogey of an unbalanced budget will soon be past."

Should Reduce Relief.

Senator King (Democrat) Utah: "Relief expenditures for 1938 should not exceed $500,000,000 or $750,000,000 at the most, instead of the billion and a half anticipated by the President.

Senator Guffey (Democrat), Pennsylvania: "I heartily agree with the entire message."

Senator Ashurst (Democrat), Arizona: "The Senate will go along with him 100 per cent."

Senator Bone (Democrat), Washington: "The one reasonable hope is for industry to re-employ those men now out of work."

Senator Byrd (Democrat), Virginia: "I of course will co-operate with the President to the fullest extent in an effort to balance the budget. I believe, however, that substantial reduction in Government spending must be an essential factor in budget balancing."

Post March Held Sousa's Greatest In British Isles

England has her own idea of the most famous work of John Philip Sousa, the March King.

The British Broadcasting System, in a band concert transmitted by short wave across the Atlantic last night, announced that its audience was listening to the master's most famous production.

The announcer in Devonshire, very correct and British, explained all this before the band struck up: "The Washington Post March."

Last Rites Today For Mrs. Branagan

Mrs. Madge Branagan, widow of Frank A. Branagan, first insular treasurer of the Philippines, died yesterday at her home at 2400 Sixteenth street northwest.

Mr. Branagan, who died in 1931 at Los Angeles, went to the Philippines with the late William Howard Taft, who established the civil government there. He served as insular treasurer, later becoming commissioner in charge of finance. He resigned in 1912, served with the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation at Shanghai, and returned to the United States after the World War.

Funeral services for Mrs. Branagan will be at 10 a. m. today at St. Matthews Cathedral. She will be buried beside her husband at Los Angeles.

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D. C. Fire Department Budget Cut Despite Poor Equipment

While the President's Advisory Committee on Fiscal Relations was finding the District Fire Department below average in the value of its equipment, number of engine and ladder companies and number of fire stations, the Budget Bureau was slashing the fire department budget.

Reduced $22,0000 below the amount appropriated for the current year and $69,750 below the amount recommended by the Commissioners, the Fire Department estimates approved by the Budget Bureau total $2,452,220.

The Budget Bureau struck out a request for 30 additional firemen.

The President's Committee pointed out that the National Board of Fire Underwriters uses a deficiency scoring system totaling 5,000 points, made up of 1,700 points for water supply, 1,500 for fire department, 550 for the fire alarm system with the remaining points divided among a number of other factors.

There was no city with class 1 rating among the 18 studied by the committee. The District Fire Department was one of eight with a class 2 rating.

District firemen responded to an average of 4,860 alarms a year, while the average in other cities was 3,874. Average fire loss per capita here from 1931 to 1935 was 66 cents, while the average in other cities was $1.83. The average loss per District fireman was $405, while the average for firemen in other cities was $1,257.

The average per capita value of fire-fighting equipment in the District was $2.58, as compared with $3.61 in other cities.

The Budget Bureau allows the Fire Department only $69,600 for new equipment in the coming year.

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